

PLEDGE CITY WAGE BOOST

BOLO SHRUGS AT SENTENCE OF SPY DEATH

Huge Crowds Roar Their Approval of Verdict.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Without a tremor, Bolo Pasha, convicted of high treason, heard Col. Voyer, president of the court martial, pronounce sentence of death upon him today amid an impressive scene in the courtroom. Merely shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders, as if to say it was hopeless to fight against the odds, Bolo returned to his cell.

Aud by the soldiers with fixed bayonets, those who had assembled in the courtroom refrained from all demonstration, but the great crowds outside the courtroom uttered a terrific roar and cheer of approval as word of the sentence reached them, plainly showing the favor the sentence of death found among the French people.

News Travels Swiftly.

Swiftly the news of the coming execution of Bolo Pasha spread throughout the city. Col. Voyer had not yet completed reading the sentence, when the throng of the multitude from outside drowned his voice.

The court martial was unanimous in condemning Bolo. The judges deliberated only a few minutes, and as they stepped into the courtroom it was easily discernible that Bolo Pasha's fate was sealed.

As appeal will be entered on a technicality, but the general trend of constant legal, journalistic, and political opinion was to condemn Bolo Pasha to death. With Bolo's death Bolshevism will die.

Bolo's Aids Sentenced.

Darius Porchere, an accountant, who was a co-defendant, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The court was not within the court's jurisdiction. He is a former member of the Italian chamber of deputies, and was charged with having introduced Bolo Pasha to Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt, and with having facilitated the negotiations.

Philippe Cavalline, another co-defendant, who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he was not within the court's jurisdiction. He is a former member of the Italian chamber of deputies, and was charged with having introduced Bolo Pasha to Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt, and with having facilitated the negotiations.

When the Bolo treason trial opened today Albert Salles, the attorney for the Lavantine financier, took the floor to make a final plea for his client's life. Following a brief exposition of the charges, Salles declared that Bolo Pasha had raised distinct doubts as to his guilt and that it was his (Salles') task to change them to a certainty of his client's innocence.

The attorney then charged an "abominable press campaign against Bolo" by being largely responsible for the almost general belief in France prior to the trial that his client was guilty.

The press campaign, Salles asserted, had been deliberately instituted by Senator Charles Humbert, former owner of Le Journal, after the senator had failed to induce Bolo to sell back his newspaper on page 2, column 6.

41 CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE; DEATH TOLL MAY BE 100

Nurses Save Wounded Soldiers When Blaze Imperils Nunnery.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—The charred bodies of forty-one children had been recovered late tonight from the ruins of the Grey nunnery which was destroyed by fire. It is feared many more perished and searchers believed the toll of death might reach 100.

All the inmates of the great buildings except the children are believed to have escaped.

Nurses Rescue Soldiers.

Nuns, nursing sisters, wounded or sick soldiers from overseas, aged, sick, or crippled men and women to the number of almost a thousand were in the buildings.

When the flames were discovered in the west wing the alarm was quickly given and all those able to help themselves fled to a place of safety. The heroic nuns and nursing sisters strove valiantly to save the sick and wounded as well as the infants under their charge.

Children in Path of Flames.

The children were housed in the section of the building where the fire started and the flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to save them all.

None of the soldiers suffered injury, however, although nearly 200 of them were quartered in the building.

Bad Wiring Blamed.

The fire originated on the top floor of the St. Matthew street wing, near the tower, supposedly from electric wiring, and immediately caught in the curtains of a nearby window, from which it spread rapidly throughout the wooden interior of the uppermost story.

All of this floor was occupied by babies in cots, some of them only a few days old—little unwanted tots left by harassed mothers on the doorstep of the convent to be cared for by the kind nuns.

These were the infants lost, all the other children, who were in another part of the building, being saved.

Quick Rescue Work.

When the first firemen arrived the soldiers were already at work, at great risk to themselves, in handing children down the fire escapes. Nearly the whole upper floor was then ablaze. The firemen rushed in and seized children right and left, Sub-Chief Marin taking four in his arms at a time.

A sudden gust of flame and smoke which burst from the tower made it impossible to reach children still lying in their cots in that part of the building.

OF COURSE HE'LL REFUSE



COURAGE!

Private Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. Turns Poet and Contributes to Camp Paper.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Private Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., national army, has turned poet. The following verses from his pen appear in the Wadsworth Gas Attack, being entitled "Courage!"

Courage! What if the shows are deep, And what if the hills are long and steep, And the days are short and the nights are long, And the good are weak and the bad are strong; Courage! The snow is a field of play, And the longest hill has a well-worn way; There are songs that shorten the longest night, There's a day when wrong shall be ruled by right, So courage! Courage! 'Tis never so far From a plodded path to a shining star.

SUPER U-BOAT DRIVE EXPECTED IN THE SPRING

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Germany's maximum submarine effort is expected in the period between April and June, according to the opinion expressed tonight by a high naval authority. Germany probably will use her much heralded super-submarines. Although the U-boats of what is known as the Deutschland class have already been active, it is believed Germany's biggest undersea craft are not at work and there is reason to expect them to take part in the spring offensive.

Commenting on Lord Jellicoe's statement that by next August the submarine menace will be ended, it was declared "we don't expect to have sunk every German submarine, but we do expect to have made a big hole in her total number."

Reports which emanated from neutral countries recently that Germany will combine a naval drive with her military onslaught in the near future is shared in some quarters here. Among navy men it is hoped for.

"We are ready for it whenever it comes and the sooner it does the better we will like it," was the statement of one officer.

THE WAR

American batteries gave effective support in big French raid, Paris reports. German attack on Alsace front repulsed.

London reports hostile artillery active near Epehy and Bullecourt. Canadians raid German trenches near Lens.

London hears kaiser does not accept Trotsky's action as peace and is preparing to renew war on Russia.

Berlin admits French gained footing in trenches; reports raising action on many parts of front.

Rome reports artillery activity on Italian front and successful raids on foe's trenches.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.			
Last 24 hours.			
MAXIMUM, 3 P. M., FRIDAY.....61			
MINIMUM, 3 A. M., FRIDAY.....37			
a. m.	38	11 a. m.	53
7 p. m.	44		
a. m.	39	Noon.	58
8 p. m.	42		
a. m.	40	1 p. m.	60
9 p. m.	43		
a. m.	41	2 p. m.	60
10 p. m.	47		
a. m.	43	3 p. m.	61
11 p. m.	49		
a. m.	45	4 p. m.	62
12 m.	50		
a. m.	46	5 p. m.	62
1 a. m.	58		
a. m.	47	6 p. m.	63
2 a. m.	59		
a. m.	48	7 p. m.	64
3 a. m.	60		
a. m.	49	8 p. m.	65
4 a. m.	61		
a. m.	50	9 p. m.	66
5 a. m.	62		
a. m.	51	10 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	63		
a. m.	52	11 p. m.	68
7 a. m.	64		
a. m.	53	12 m.	69
8 a. m.	65		
a. m.	54	1 p. m.	70
9 a. m.	66		
a. m.	55	2 p. m.	71
10 a. m.	67		
a. m.	56	3 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	68		
a. m.	57	4 p. m.	73
12 m.	69		
a. m.	58	5 p. m.	74
1 a. m.	70		
a. m.	59	6 p. m.	75
2 a. m.	71		
a. m.	60	7 p. m.	76
3 a. m.	72		
a. m.	61	8 p. m.	77
4 a. m.	73		
a. m.	62	9 p. m.	78
5 a. m.	74		
a. m.	63	10 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	75		
a. m.	64	11 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	76		
a. m.	65	12 m.	81
8 a. m.	77		
a. m.	66	1 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	78		
a. m.	67	2 p. m.	83
10 a. m.	79		
a. m.	68	3 p. m.	84
11 a. m.	80		
a. m.	69	4 p. m.	85
12 m.	81		
a. m.	70	5 p. m.	86
1 a. m.	82		
a. m.	71	6 p. m.	87
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a. m.	72	7 p. m.	88
3 a. m.	84		
a. m.	73	8 p. m.	89
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a. m.	74	9 p. m.	90
5 a. m.	86		
a. m.	75	10 p. m.	91
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a. m.	76	11 p. m.	92
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a. m.	77	12 m.	93
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a. m.	78	1 p. m.	94
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a. m.	79	2 p. m.	95
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a. m.	80	3 p. m.	96
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a. m.	81	4 p. m.	97
12 m.	93		
a. m.	82	5 p. m.	98
1 a. m.	94		
a. m.	83	6 p. m.	99
2 a. m.	95		
a. m.	84	7 p. m.	100
3 a. m.	96		
a. m.	85	8 p. m.	101
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a. m.	86	9 p. m.	102
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a. m.	87	10 p. m.	103
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a. m.	88	11 p. m.	104
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a. m.	89	12 m.	105
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a. m.	90	1 p. m.	106
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a. m.	91	2 p. m.	107
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a. m.	92	3 p. m.	108
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a. m.	93	4 p. m.	109
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a. m.	94	5 p. m.	110
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a. m.	95	6 p. m.	111
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a. m.	96	7 p. m.	112
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a. m.	100	11 p. m.	116
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a. m.	102	1 p. m.	118
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a. m.	105	4 p. m.	121
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a. m.	106	5 p. m.	122
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a. m.	107	6 p. m.	123
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a. m.	108	7 p. m.	124
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a. m.	109	8 p. m.	125
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a. m.	110	9 p. m.	126
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a. m.	112	11 p. m.	128
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a. m.	122	9 p. m.	138
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a. m.	123	10 p. m.	139
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a. m.	124	11 p. m.	140
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a. m.	125	12 m.	141
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a. m.	184	11 p. m.	200
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a. m.	205	8 p. m.	221
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a. m.	206	9 p. m.	222
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a. m.	208	11 p. m.	224
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a. m.	210	1 p. m.	226
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a. m.	212	3 p. m.	228
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a. m.	216	7 p. m.	232
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a. m.	217	8 p. m.	233
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a. m.	222	1 p. m.	238
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a. m.	224	3 p. m.	240
11 a. m.	236		
a. m.	225	4 p. m.	241
12 m.	237		
a. m.	226	5 p. m.	242
1 a. m.	238		
a. m.	227	6 p. m.	243
2 a. m.	239		
a. m.	228	7 p. m.	244
3 a. m.	240		
a. m.	229	8 p. m.	245
4 a. m.	241		
a. m.	230	9 p. m.	246
5 a. m.	242		

GERMANS READY TO RUSH ARMY TO PETROGRAD

London Hears Kaiser Does Not Accept Trotzky's Action as Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily News correspondent in Rotterdam telegraphs: "The Germans are far from agreeing with Trotzky that war with 'great Russia' does not exist. In fact, they intend renewing military activities. My informant, who is in touch with the German situation, expressed it thus: 'The Germans take the position that Trotzky's declaration does not end the war but that it automatically brought about the end of the armistice.' They now consider they have quite a free hand and mean to use the opportunity."

Trotzky has gone back to Petrograd to tell the Russian people he has cleverly avoided accepting German conditions and that there is now peace, but German troops will follow him to Petrograd in order to show that they regard his declaration as giving them freedom of action and that they intend to use that freedom in renewing the war.

Expected to Help Ukraine. "This does not necessarily imply that German troops will immediately try to reach Petrograd. Military action against northern Russia will more probably take the form of first supporting Ukraine by force of arms. The Germans are carrying on an active propaganda in Ukraine with the purpose of suggesting to the radicals that the danger threatening the new state comes from the Bolsheviks and is equivalent to interference from outside—that is to say, from the former Russian empire."

To Make Lithuania a State. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—The first subject of discussion by Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Zimmermann on their visit to Emperor William at general headquarters, the Vorwarts of Berlin says it understands, will be declaration of the independence of Lithuania. According to that newspaper, a proclamation to this effect will be issued almost immediately.

The Lithuanians are another of the peoples along Germany's eastern border which the central powers are attempting to constitute into a series of buffer states. The Lithuanians, numbering about 2,000,000, are mainly in the Russian governments of Kovno, Vilna, Grodno, and Suwalki, north of Poland.

Plan Attack on Russians. The Munich (Bavaria) correspondent of the Neue Augsburg Zeitung says he hears that the discussions at Brest-Litovsk last Sunday between Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, were particularly stormy and ended in a violent rupture which bore all the seeds of a future conflict.

"That is why the conference at German main headquarters is discussing the eventuality of energetic military measures against the Russians," the correspondent says.

Vienna newspapers report that the Ukrainian rada has removed its siting to Zhitomir (capital of the province of Volhynia, eighty miles southeast of Kiev), and has established direct communication with the central powers.

Describe Peace Session. The stormy closing scenes at Brest-Litovsk Feb. 9 are described in Berlin telegrams received here. Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in summing up the results of the peace discussions, said that a continuation of the debate appeared to promise no reconciliation of the opposing views.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, agreed that a prolongation of the discussion offered little prospect of agreement, but suggested that an absolute agreement was not essential to the standpoint of a conclusion of peace and that some territorial and other matters might be left open.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, replied that from the Russian standpoint the application of the central powers wished to give to the principle of self-determination was equivalent to the rejection of this principle. Further discussion on such a basis, therefore, was hopeless. Trotzky also said that the new western frontiers proposed for Russia must be considered from the viewpoint of strategic considerations.

Protests Ukraine Treaty. Minister Trotzky protested at length against the central powers concluding peace with the Kiev rada (the anti-Bolshevik Ukrainian government), declaring that this manner of procedure suggested doubt whether the central powers desired to reach an understanding with the government of federal Russia. He declared that the treaty alleged to have been signed with the Kiev rada could have no validity whatever for the Ukrainian people and the Russian government.

Dr. von Kuehlmann then proposed to entrust the question of delimitation to a subcommittee which would report the following day.

Rumanian Cabinet Pacific. JASSY, Rumania, Monday, Feb. 11.—[Delayed.]—The new cabinet, headed by Gen. Alexandru Averescu, said to be the ablest commander in the army, is known to lean toward peace. This cabinet succeeds the Bratianu ministry, recently resigned, which was known as the war cabinet. The change was the direct result of the ultimatum from Germany demanding that Rumania declare her future course of action.

Aldermanic Candidates Out. The names of William F. Peters, Harry C. and George J. Glover, who filed as candidates for the Democratic nomination for alderman in the Twenty-first ward, were announced from the late yesterday by the election commission. The technicality was raised by Earl J. Walker, alderman, who is opposing re-nomination.

SO THIS IS VENICE! YOU'RE WRONG, IT'S CHICAGO

City Life as It Is Lived in Vicinity of Cicero and Archer Avenues and in Other Neighborhoods Where Thaw and Rain Have Got in Their Work.



AUSTRIA RULER HOPES GENERAL PEACE IS NEAR

Issues Manifesto of Thanks for Treaty with Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.—The Austrian emperor has issued at Vienna the following manifesto:

"To my peoples: Thanks to God's gracious aid we have concluded peace with Ukraine. Our victorious arms and the sincere peace policy which we pursued with indefatigable perseverance have shown the first fruit of a defensive war waged for our preservation."

"In common with my hard tried people I trust that after the first conclusion of peace, which is so gratifying an event for us, a general peace soon will be granted suffering humanity."

Lauds Ukraine's Bravery. "Under the impression of this peace with Ukraine our glance turns with full sympathy to that aspiring young people in whose heart first amongst our opponents the feeling of neighborly love has become operative, and which, after bravery exhibited in numerous battles, also possessed sufficient resoluteness to give impression by deed before the whole world to its better conviction."

"It thus has been the first to leave the camp of our enemies in order, in the interest of the speediest possible attainment of a new and great common aim, to unite its effort with our strength."

"Having from the first moment I mounted the throne of my exalted forefathers felt myself one with my peoples in the rocklike resolve to fight out the struggle forced upon us until an honorable peace was reached, I feel myself so much the more one with them in this hour in which the first step now has been taken for the realization of this aim."

"With admiration for and affectionate recognition of the almost superhuman endurance and incomparable self-sacrifice of my heroic troops as well as of those at home who daily show no less self-sacrifice, I look forward with full confidence to the near and happier future."

"May the Almighty bless us further with strength and endurance, that not only for ourselves and our faithful allies, but also for the humanity, we may attain a final peace."

Poles Threaten Revolt. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The latest news from Vienna suggests that the signing of a peace treaty with the Ukraine rada has produced a serious political crisis in Austria. The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Poles display impassioned indignation at handing over to Ukraine territory, admittedly Polish, and leaders of the Poles have warned the Austrian government that this betrayal of Polish interests means the end of the support of the Polish party.

There is much talk of a formal alliance between the Poles, Slavs and Czechs against the Austrian government. Such an alliance, if effected, may have results of the highest importance.

Polish Minister Resigns. ZURICH, Feb. 14.—The Stuttgart Neues Tagblatt says it is reported in Berlin that the Polish minister at Warsaw has resigned in protest against the Ukrainian peace terms.

Roosevelt Much Better; Partly Sits Up in Bed

New York, Feb. 14.—Col. Roosevelt has so far recovered from his recent operations that he is able partly to sit up.

After an examination of the patient lasting about an hour and a half today, the attending physicians issued the following bulletin:

"Col. Roosevelt's condition is steadily improving. His adjustable bed is so raised that he is partly sitting in bed. He had a restful night and is really making remarkable headway."

Cablegrams of sympathy expressing hopes for the former president's speedy recovery were received by Mrs. Roosevelt from President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, and Foreign Minister Pichon of France.

WAR MACHINE HIT

Ordnance Bureau Engineer Warns Senate Committee of Dangers Through Lack of Co-ordination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Danger of industrial overproduction, which may swamp railroads and trans-Atlantic shipping facilities, causing embargoes and temporary factory shutdowns, was pointed out to the senate military committee today by H. L. Gantt, a production engineer of the army ordnance bureau and shipping board. He emphasized the need of some coordination of control.

"The machine is built wrong," Gantt said. "It's all right for a nice, smooth asphalt road, but not for the very fast, rocky road we're going over. The trouble is that the people who have built the machine are largely lawyers, financiers, and school teachers—good ones, but their experience has been in dealing with words. They are not accustomed to handling things—only words."

Divided responsibility in government work, Gantt declared, "has been responsible for more messes than you can think of."

Danger of factory overproduction also was expressed by Dr. Herman Schneider, dean of the Cincinnati engineering university, in charge of labor problems for the ordnance bureau.

"I fear we are running into fewer working days per week for labor," he said, "with the cost of living increasing—a rather serious situation. Either there must be a reduction of working days or a control of production."

"Is there danger of an absolute stoppage of industry?" Senator Sutherland asked.

"Yes, I think so," Dr. Schneider replied. "In New England, I understand, there are some towns in that condition now."

No general government agency, he said, has supervision or control of production and labor supply.

'BLUE SKY' CASE STIRS QUERIES BY STOCK DEALERS

Attorney General Brundage's office was busier than usual yesterday as a result of the institution of the first prosecution under the "blue sky" law. Most of the callers were men who deal in unlisted stocks of corporations organized outside of the state.

The "blue sky" law, aimed to weed out stock jobbing operations, which became effective Jan. 1, requires all brokers who deal in securities of that kind to be licensed by the secretary of state.

Even when so licensed only the stocks of corporations which have filed satisfactory statements of their condition with the secretary of state may be sold.

F. W. Sherwood, defendant in the first case under the new statute, asked for a jury trial when he was arraigned before Municipal Judge Newcomer at the South Clark street court.

It was the first arrest under the act, according to Matthew Mills, assistant attorney general, who, with Assistant Attorney General R. S. Pruitt, is prosecuting the case.

"The specific charge against Sherwood is that he sold stock in 'The Birth of a Race Photoplay Corporation' without a license," said Mr. Mills. Attorney Malcolm D. Owen, representing Sherwood, hinted that a number of brokers will get together to test the constitutionality of the "blue sky" law by taking Sherwood's case to the supreme court if the decisions are against him in the lower courts.

HERTLING REPLY TO WILSON DUE NEXT THURSDAY?

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An important peace debate will begin in the German reichstag on Feb. 21, according to a wireless dispatch from Amsterdam. Chancellor von Hertling will discuss the treaty with the Ukraine and will reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando.

See Peace Door Opening. ROME, Feb. 13.—[Delayed.]—Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, discussed President Wilson's latest message to congress during the forenoon today, after which Cardinal Gasparri appeared to be satisfied about the effect the message probably will have.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported to have said that the message gives reason to hope that it may lead to purporting and prevent a further offensive, thus saving the world new horrors and the loss of precious lives and property. He is said to have added that the message perhaps was a starting point for negotiations for a just and lasting peace.

The Belgian minister to the Vatican called upon Cardinal Gasparri at noon. He expressed satisfaction with the president's message.

SIMS PLANNING U. S. NAVAL AID IN U-BOAT DRIVE?

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The presence of Vice Admiral Sims at Rome is regarded here as not having to do with any proposed aid to the Austrian naval base at Pola on the Adriatic, as has been stated in some published reports, but to be more likely connected with plans for cleaning up the submarines in the Mediterranean.

Naturally navy officials here are not discussing such plans as they may know of, but the suggestion that a naval drive on Pola is in contemplation meets with a cold reception. The Austrian base is well located and flanked by land defenses of the strongest character.

There seems no doubt, however, that Admiral Sims' visit to Rome was connected directly with plans mapped out by the naval section of the supreme war council. It is certain that a definite part in whatever is in prospect has been reserved for the American naval forces.

Joffre Formally Elected to the French Academy

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Marshal Joffre, former commander in chief of the French army, was today elected a member of the French Academy by twenty-two votes out of a possible twenty-nine. Six members were absent and one vote cast was a blank.

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

One Wounded in Action—Five Die from Other Causes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Gen. Pershing day reported that Private Harold Ostergard, infantry, of Tyler, Minn., was slightly wounded in action on Feb. 11.

The deaths of the following privates from natural causes also were reported: Homer E. Webster, meningitis, Centerville, Wash.

Raymond Brickley, pneumonia, Bluffton, Ind.

Orin H. Davis, pneumonia, Marietta, Okla.

Edward J. Condon, coronary sclerosis, New Haven, Conn.

Private John Burnett of Topeka, Kas., was crushed to death by a crane Dec. 19.

SPRING RICE'S DEATH MOURNED BY CANADIANS

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 14.—The death early this morning of Sir Cecil Spring Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, caused a profound impression in the capital, and already scores of messages of regret and condolence with Lady Spring-Rice are being received at government house.

Tribute from Embassy. Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—At the British embassy here the following statement was issued:

"The late ambassador had endeared himself to every member of his staff by his simplicity of character and his spirit of sympathetic consideration."

The patience and courage with which he handled the grave problems provoked by the war will cause his memory to be cherished as an inspiration by all those who were privileged to work with him."

Place Man Who Refused Exemption in Class A

George Ritter of 508 East Forty-sixth street, who refused to claim exemption although he is married and has two children, was placed in class A by local board No. 7 yesterday.

Mrs. Ritter, who is going to work to support her two boys, John, 6, and George Jr., 4, received an offer from the Walden Shaw company to do office work as long as her husband is fighting for his country. She has not as yet accepted it.

HERE'S TALE OF LIFE ON CITY'S "RAGING MAIN"

Raven Sent Out with Camera Beats Noah's Bird's Record.

"Flood conditions—which are doomed to freeze up today—have transformed large areas of the city into replicas of the prospect that saluted Noah's eye when he gazed from Ararat following the landing of the ark. Particularly is this applicable to the district south of Archer avenue, between Kostner and Cicero avenues."

Therefore, it was with some trepidation that a staff photographer of THE TRIBUNE, remembering the unsolved mystery of the raven, fared forth yesterday over the face of the waters. He returned laden with divers pictorial accounts of ultra-marine adventures. Charting a course, south by southwest on an Archer avenue car, he sighted lands-end in latitude 5200. A district of about three square blocks was entirely surrounded by water. Something like a score of householders have become hardy gondoliers.

In the office he discerned a family of five apparently marooned in their cottage. They were sitting on their back porch. About this time the photographer discovered a boat hard by. Loading his impediments thereon, he seized the oars and negotiated the distance. The family was that of Joseph Matha of 5216 Kilpatrick avenue.

"And that boat," explained Mr. Matha, "was made by Alfred H. Ledell, who lives at 5215 Keating avenue. We all use it to get to the car line, grocery store, etc. Why, Bill Jenkins had to put rubber boots on his old Jersey cow."

By this time the photographer had photographed Mr. Matha and the little Mathas and turned to depart. But the boat was gone. The wind had blown it a couple of blocks away. He would have been marooned but for the quick work of Mr. Matha, who donned his boots and pulled the boat back to the porch.

Homes in the Calumet district were saved by the Sag canal residents say. The water drained off through the canal instead of following the old water course to the Calumet river and swelling that stream over its banks as in previous years. Police of outlying cities—Harvey, Blue Island, Dolton, and others in the Chicago zone lying along the river—had made extensive preparations to combat flood danger.

NEW SWEDISH CONSUL HERE. S. T. Goss, formerly consul general for the Swedish government at Sydney, Australia, has been transferred to Chicago. He will have charge of the consulate at 108 South La Salle street.

AMERICAN GUNS BLIGHT ENEMY AS FRENCH RUSH

Yankee Artillery Takes a Brilliant Part in Mesnil Raid.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 14.—The American artillery took a brilliant part in an important French raid yesterday between Tathure and Butte du Mesnil, in the Champagne, participating in the preparatory bombardment and the ensuing barrage fire while the operation was being successfully executed.

The action was extremely interesting and the result most satisfactory. The assaulting troops brought back 160 prisoners, and they established themselves in German positions to a depth of three-quarters of a mile along a front of nearly a mile.

Over Difficult Ground. The task of the assaulting forces was to attack and take a German salient dipping into the French position. It was a difficult operation owing to the nature of the ground, which formed a basinlike depression into which the Germans could pour the fire of their machine guns on the surrounding heights.

The artillery preparation lasted six hours, and, with the aid of aviators, it was ascertained that the enemy's defensive positions, which were remarkably strong, had been broken up to a large extent. At 4:15 in the afternoon the order was given to the infantry to go over the top. Every man had been instructed fully regarding the objectives to be attained.

Fine Rain Begins. Just before this a steady, fine rain began to make the chalky earth like a skating rink. The troops, however, advanced with determination, although they were obliged occasionally to arrest their progress owing to machine gun positions having escaped the attention of the French and American gunners.

With the help of the courageous grenadiers these positions were stormed and destroyed and their occupants were either killed or captured. By 5:15 o'clock rockets announced that all the objectives had been gained.

Barrage Bars Reaction. The American gunners, with their French comrades, extended their range, putting up an effective barrage to prevent counter attacks, which, however, did not come, the Germans having been completely disconcerted.

Further information concerning the American artillerymen was not forthcoming, but the announcement created some surprise that Yankee troops were serving in the Champagne, which is some distance from the Lorraine sector held by Pershing's forces.

It is not improbable, however, that they are big gun units polishing their training with battle fire.

Raids by Canadians. LONDON, Feb. 14.—Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids in which they captured prisoners and inflicted losses on the enemy, according to the official statement from British headquarters in France and Belgium.

In an attack northwest of Passchendaele, in the Tyres sector, German troops temporarily occupied two British posts. The British later drove the Germans out in a counter attack.

The statement issued last night says: "In a successful raid southeast of Hargicourt, reported this morning, carried out by the Canadians, in addition to thirteen prisoners two machine guns were brought back to our lines. Many Germans were killed in fighting above ground and four trench mortars were destroyed. Seventeen dugouts in the enemy's front line and others in his support line, whose occupants refused to come out when summoned, were bombed. The casualties incurred by the raiding party were slight and all were brought in. Another successful raid was carried out last night by Canadians in the neighborhood of Hill 70, north of Lens."

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AUSTRIA DELAY GETS 'GOAT' OF HINDENBURG

And They Also Have 'Goat' of All the Germans, Bennett Says.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—God in heaven! They have a special technique for being too late. A man who heard Hindenburg speak those words said he "leaped to his feet as if stung by a viper." I give their exact words. His rage was almost epileptic. It was his one explosion since this war began.

Only once has he been beside himself. Regiments have been captured and lions taken, but no, an eyelash quivered. When Falkenhayn perished in the Verdun folly Hindenburg only muttered "That adventurous amateur."

Hindenburg and Ludendorff are no abstract players of military chess. They know war means sacrifices. But Austrian dilatoriness was too much for the old field marshal. German officers had wept in no figurative sense, but actually shed hot tears of wrath and disappointment—when the scheduled occupation of Ivangorod had to be postponed as a result of Austrian delays.

Many blunders by Austria. No man is less vainglorious than Hindenburg, but undeniably he considers himself the providential figure in Germany's military affairs. Hence his rage at being balked by Austria's delays, for it was against Austria that his sneer about special technique for being too late was directed. It expressed the feelings of every German officer over the long series of Austrian blunders.

The Austrians had blundered in Serbia, in Galicia, in Poland. They had hung on by the skin of their teeth to the Isonzo heights mainly because General Field Marshal Borovello and his Hungarians had been with them. And when they rolled down onto the Venetian plain German divisions were with them to show them it could be done.

It was after disaster after disaster in 1915 that men of large affairs in Germany cautiously sounded Hindenburg as to why he did not insist upon assuming chief command of an international eastern front, and it then he declared that in this, as in other matters, the Austrians would prove their genius for delay. There was delay, and only further bitter experiences and painful stress of necessity finally convinced the Austrians that a German must do their military thinking for them.

The Kaiser's "White Elephant." Thereupon the Germans protected the Hungarian plain from being overrun by the Russians. The Austrians helped them when they did not hinder. But the utmost caution and the most perfect delay marked every step of the proceedings before the German clamped on the lid on Austria's military muddling. The whole transaction is typical of Germany's attitude toward Austria, an attitude of constant anxiety and apprehension concerning what the weak but self-willed partner in a firm may do, and hence constantly solicitous to keep that partner on his pins.

Dare Not Let Her Go. The truth is, America and Austria are Germany's principal troubles. America is her first apprehension, but Austria is her abiding anxiety. As Robert Thompson said in *This Tribune* more than three years ago, she is a chain tied to Germany's leg, and when the German foreign office read it in *This Tribune* they nearly had a fit, so solicitous were they that Austria's pride should not be hurt. She is the source of present weakness and future peril because she is cursed with grave internal sickness. She is a burden, but Germany cannot do without her for reasons having much to do with the future than with the present.

We think the Germans have only the problem of fighting this war, but most far-seeing statesmen, and publicists epitomize the biggest problem when they say, "We shall have another forty years of staggering armaments and war trials and anarchy unless the Austrian and Balkan national problems are settled."

Must Satisfy Nationalities. The Austro-Balkan imbroglio and an Austro-Balkan broil caused this war, and Germany, having jeopardized her present and future in such a war and having got her belly full of war for years to come, is as deeply concerned in the rational solution of the Austrian and southern Slavic problems as Austria is. She knows, as any beginner in political thinking must know, that lasting peace in central Europe depends upon satisfying the legitimate nationalistic aspirations of all nationalities inhabiting it.

Many Austrians and Hungarians

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS



1—Paris reports the repulse of a German raid north of Pargny-Filain on the Aisne front.

2—French troops, supported by American artillery, raided the German lines southwest of Butte du Meunil, Paris reports.

German lines southwest of Butte du Meunil, Paris reports.

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A German attempt against a small French post north of Pargny-Filain (Aisne front) was repulsed. There were lively artillery actions in the region east of Reims, in the Champagne.

In the large raid yesterday American batteries gave very effective support. French troops organized the positions captured on that day in the region southwest of Butte du Meunil. The number of prisoners taken by the French and actually enumerated exceeds 150.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

NIGHT STATEMENT

Northwest and east of Reims were carried out raids and brought back prisoners.

In Champagne both armies were quite active. Our batteries caught under their fire and dispersed a strong enemy concentration reported south of La Dormoise.

BEIGIAN

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In the last two days there has been moderate artillery

activity. Last night a German detachment which attempted to approach one of our advanced posts in the region of Kippe was completely dispersed by our barrage fire.

BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Except for some hostile artillery activity southeast of Epehy and in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, there is nothing of special interest.

Early this morning the enemy's trenches at Lens again were raided successfully by Canadian troops. A number of Germans were killed and a few prisoners and two machine guns were captured. The raiding party returned to our lines without loss.

Several other prisoners were brought in during the day by our patrols. On the southern portion of our front there was some hostile activity today in the neighborhood of the Souchez river.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The British and French kept up their reconnaissances on many parts of the front. As a result there were violent engagements north of Lens and in the Champagne. The French obtained a footing in a

salient of our position southwest of Tathure. In Flanders and on the heights of the Meuse our infantry brought in some prisoners. Elsewhere there was nothing new.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN

ROME, Feb. 14.—There was frequent harassing artillery fire in the Giudicaria valley, on the eastern edge of Asiago plateau and along the middle Piave. Between Garda and the Adige small parties of our Arditi, after crossing several belts of wire entanglements, reached the enemy's advanced line at two points, killing various sentries and capturing a few others.

East of the bridgehead at Capo Sile we exploded a mine, blowing up an enemy advanced post. The entire garrison was killed by the explosion. We captured a few rifles.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 14.—There was reciprocal artillery activity west of the Var and at the Cerna Bend.

FLOOD SWEEPS TARGET RANGE AT CAMP GRANT

Bridge Lost Because
Red Tape Stops Its
Removal.

Camp Grant, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Intensive musketry, vitally important in the final training of the Eighty-sixth division, was brought to a sudden and complete halt today when the Kishwaukee river, raging high under the divisional rifle range and caused damage that will require extensive repair work before target practice can be resumed.

Red Tape Loses Bridge. Red tape lost one bridge when an inspector appeared on the scene and halted the work in order to get an order from division headquarters before the second structure was torn down. When he returned with the authority the bridge was gone.

Carefully made machine gun targets, set in the lowest part of the river valley, were hardest hit by the river's offensive. The range detail lost no time in grieving over the tragedy. The men lashed together rafts made of rescued lumber, and, making running nooses in heavy ropes, went into the channel to lasso the fleeing targets.

Targets Are Rescued. Wet to the skin and in constant danger of being crushed under the racing ice cakes, the detail carried on its unusual roundup through the afternoon and succeeded in rescuing every one of the valuable targets.

Chicago infantrymen made an excellent showing despite the deep mud when they executed the first brigade

MORE COMMISSIONS

Nine Chicagoans Among New Men Made Officers in Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Nine Chicagoans were given commissions in the officers' reserve corps today.

The new officers are: Charles H. Sharp, 3227 Lexington street, first lieutenant, engineers.

Floyd E. Dowell, 515 East Seventy-fourth street, captain, ordnance.

Arthur S. Campbell, Cook County tuberculosis hospital, Lake Forest, first lieutenant, medical reserve.

Ralph Benwick, 1400 Monroe building, Evanston, major, quartermaster corps, national army.

Roy A. Shaw, 1922 Peoples Gas building, major, quartermaster corps, national army.

L. J. Alpina, 5887 Kenmore avenue, first lieutenant, quartermaster corps, national army.

H. H. Field, 111 West Monroe street, first lieutenant, quartermaster corps, national army.

James A. Ramsey, first lieutenant, sanitary corps, national army.

parade and review at noon before Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kenyon and C. H. Martin. Crack companies of the Three Hundred and Forty-third, led by Col. Charles R. Howland, led the column, swinging by the reviewing stand in company front on the scheduled second, while Col. B. P. Simmons and his staff, riding at the head of the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth infantry, formed the rear guard. Regimental bands were out in force and the lines of brilliant bayonets were gay with national colors.

"Season's men, ready to face the best that Germany can produce," remarked a staff officer enthusiastically, "and less than five months in the service. Give us enough men and let us cross. Every day we wait for the needed recruits now is a day lost."

DELAY MOVING PART OF MEN IN LAST QUOTA

More than 10,000 Do Not
Start Until March 4
for Their Camps.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Movements of men to complete the first draft, beginning on Feb. 25, will not be completed within the following five days as originally planned, but will extend over into March.

A movement not included in previous announcements will begin March 4, moving 10,077 men to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Camp Funston, Kas.

To Fort Oglethorpe.

The following increments of white men will go to Fort Oglethorpe:

Delaware	281
New Jersey	494
Michigan	1,500
West Virginia	1,520
Total	3,795

West Virginia troops instead of being sent to Camp Meade, Md., are diverted by this call to Oglethorpe.

To Camp Funston, Kas., these quotas will go:

Colorado	490
Missouri	1,331
Nebraska	1,130
New Mexico	330
South Dakota	329
Total	4,036

It was explained at the office of the provost marshal general that the 1,520 men to be supplied by West Virginia were previously ordered to start for camp beginning Feb. 25, but today's call has postponed their movement.

State Quotas Complete. The following states by the calls issued today will have on March 4, sent to camp all remaining white men in their respective quotas: Delaware, New Jersey, Arizona, Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder today notified governors that classification of selected men virtually has been completed and that in future local boards' duties will consist only of supervision of the drawing of units from their respective communities and reclassification of men undergoing change of status.

Jury Frees Paul Hennig, Tried on Treason Charge

New York, Feb. 14.—After four minutes' deliberation, the jury in the trial of Paul Hennig, accused of treason, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon.

Hennig was alleged to have conspired with gyroscopes for American submarines. The government prosecutor asked that the case be dismissed.

TRIAL FOLLOWS MURDER ONE DAY AT CAMP LOGAN

Prompt Action Taken
on Death of Private Foley.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The stories of the murder of Private Ralph Foley, of the capture of the two slayers, and of their confession were told today before a military court at Camp Logan, not twenty-four hours after the crime had been committed. It is probably the fastest murder trial on record. The speed was due to Gen. Bell's decision to have this case made an example for all the men in his division.

Col. Milton J. Foreman is president of the court. The other members are Maj. C. C. Miner, P. H. Garrard, William Klausner, R. B. Goodison, R. W. Cavanaugh, J. J. Dineen, P. W. Swern, Capt. L. A. Tuggle, S. W. Toller, J. W. Stewart, R. E. Myhrman, and Maj. Edward Bittel. Capt. Thomas A. Fekete Jr. is judge advocate. Capt. Lewis E. Johnson and Robert A. J. Shaw are the counsel for the defense.

The defendants are Privates John B. Mann and Walter Matthews of the Three Hundred and Seventieth infantry. Both men pleaded not guilty.

Clinlin Is First Witness.

Lieut. Col. J. V. Clinlin, commander of the military police and the stockade, was the first witness. He testified to the arrest by two men of his own squad.

Several witnesses told of finding Foley's body. The mess knife used for the murder was offered in evidence.

Three eyewitnesses, all Negroes, were put on the stand. Robert King identified one defendant, Mann, and said he saw him hit Foley and run.

The second witness described the murder and identified the defendants.

Funeral Stevens, King's helper, corroborated King's story.

Confession Cited.

Maj. O. C. Smith, assistant judge advocate, testified that he had received the statement of Mann, which was given voluntarily. He testified that Mann accused Matthews of concocting the plan, but admitted the actual stabbing.

It is thought that the trial will end tomorrow.

TWO AIRMEN ARE KILLED IN TEXAS

Houston, Tex., Feb. 14.—Donald W. Gleason of Delphi, N. Y., aviation cadet, was killed today when the airplane in which he was making a cross country flight from Ellington field dropped into a tall spin and fell to earth near Texas City. Three other machines which accompanied Gleason landed safely.

British Flyer Killed.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 14.—Aviator Cadet Clifford N. Murray, Royal Flying Corps squadron of Walsby, England, was killed at Benbrook field here today when his machine fell.



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LIVE STOCK MEN SOUND WARNING IN PLEA FOR AID

Senate Committee Told
They Cannot Exist on
Patriotism Alone.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Patriotism alone keeps the livestock producers of the country in the business today, and they cannot exist much longer on patriotism while operating their business at a loss.

This statement was made to the senate agricultural committee today by A. Sykes, president of the Corn Belt Live Stock Producers' association, at the beginning of extensive hearings into food conditions. Mr. Sykes frankly told the committee that America is facing a most famine unless livestock producers can be given practical encouragement to stimulate beef and pork production.

Waves of Production Peril.
Dwight B. Heard, former president of the American Livestock Producers' association and a member of the beef committee of the food administration, also warned against disastrous falling off in meat production. He urged the adoption of a national livestock policy to be determined by cooperative effort of the department of agriculture, the food administration, and a livestock commission which, he proposed, should be appointed immediately by the president.

"The livestock situation was never so serious as it is today," Mr. Sykes said. "Today there is only an average amount of livestock in the country in the face of abnormal consumption, serious transportation conditions, increased raw material cost, and insufficient livestock prices."

Heavy Waste in Feeds.
"Seventy-five per cent of the livestock in the corn belt today is unprofitable because of lack of transportation, and this results in a waste of 40 per cent in feedstuffs and a loss to the producers of \$2 a hundred pounds on his product."

Mr. Sykes declared that the livestock producers face further sacrifices when the government opens for the packers will then lower the price because of increasing livestock receipts. Retail prices, he insisted, would not be lowered and the breeder will have to stand the loss. For beef cattle today the average price at Chicago, he said, was \$12 a hundred, and the producer should get at least \$2 more to get any encouragement to continue production.

Sees Shortage in Hogs.
Delay by the food administration in fixing a price for hogs last fall, Mr. Sykes said, had resulted in a shortage of hogs. He said that the food administration should have been sold, and, as a consequence, the breeding situation this spring is threatening to be short in the face of a constantly increasing demand.

The allies, he said, were not demanding more pork products than the United States can spare.
With regard to price fixing, Mr. Sykes declared that if the government is going to regulate any prices of commodities it must regulate all prices.

Mr. Heard said that the livestock producers had pledged loyalty to the president during the war and had urged upon him the necessity for adoption of some constructive national policy to regulate and stimulate the live stock production in this crisis.

Farm Week March 4 to 9.
As a move to insure maximum food production this year the food administration today approved a plan designating the week of March 4 to 9 as "farm week" and inspection and repair week.

**SHEEP MEN SEEK
FEDERAL TAX TO
SUPPRESS DOGS**

You owners of dogs, beware. The national sheep and wool bureau, with offices in the Home Insurance building here, is after you.

Officials of the bureau said yesterday that Senator Weeks of Massachusetts is about to introduce a bill in the United States senate providing for a federal tax on all dogs for the purpose of conserving the supply of sheep, and the bureau is also engaged in an aggressive campaign to have state legislatures follow the lead of this measure.

"The dog is only a short distance from his ancestor, the wolf," said Lawrence Heyworth, vice president of the bureau, yesterday. "He is doing an incalculable amount of damage by killing sheep, and we must preserve the sheep. The farm dog is a nuisance which should be abated."

Le Grand P. Malony, secretary of the bureau said yesterday that there are less than 40,000,000 sheep in the country. He said there should be three times that number.

**MAKE STATE'S
FARMS MODELS,
LOWDEN URGES**

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14.—Farmers of state institutions, having under cultivation 5,000 acres of land, here today for a conference, were urged by Gov. Lowden to make their farms models for the communities in which they are located as a stimulus to increased wartime production, and to prepare for post-war problems.

"The war, if it continues, probably will be fought out in large measure by the farmers of the Mississippi valley," the governor declared. "Therefore, the responsibility of the agriculturist is great."

"This food shortage is not due to the war entirely. It had been coming on for generations, and it will be with us after peace is signed."

**Lightning Strikes Camp;
Soldier Dead; Several Hurt**

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14.—Private Thomas H. Brown of Dayton, O., was killed and several other members of Battery D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth field artillery, were injured, two seriously, today by lightning which struck the battery while it was on the firing range near Camp Sheridan. Six men were killed and others hurt.

VICTIMS OF PARENTAL KIDNAPING

Divorces in Two Families Lead to Summary Action to Gain Possession of Little Girls.



Gladys Nitz

Eleanor Fischer

Parental kidnappings of two young girls resulted in swift arrest in one case and police pursuit in the other yesterday.

Elmer Fischer, an automobile salesman, was locked up in the Hyde Park station, and William F. Nitz, father of the other kidnapped girl, declared a conspiracy was responsible for the disappearance of his daughter.

Fischer was arrested after he had kidnapped his daughter, Eleanor, who is 3 years old. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Irene A. Fischer of the Reo hotel, 6288 Stewart avenue, who on Jan. 11 was divorced from Fischer and given the custody of Eleanor. She charged him with cruelty and placed the girl in custody of Mrs. R. A. Bunch of 159 La Crosse avenue, for safe keeping.

Fischer upon learning the child's whereabouts, is said to have menaced Mrs. Bunch and forced her to give up the child. He was found in a house at 861 Oakwood boulevard. The child and her mother remained over night at the Hyde Park station, and Fischer was placed in a cell in default of \$5,000 bonds.

Meanwhile the police were seeking a well-dressed woman who was said to have taken Gladys Nitz, 11 years old, of 5200 Kenmore avenue, from the playground of the Goudy school at 5124 Winthrop avenue on Wednesday. Mr. Nitz told the police he has been divorced for five years, his daughter living with him.

A Mary Doe warrant was issued for the woman. Mr. Nitz, who is a broker, said he suspected several persons in connection with the kidnapping.

The government's counter attack yesterday came when independents were called before a hearing of the interstate commerce commission, sitting in a parlor in the Hotel Sherman, to reveal the intricacies of the "private car system" under which they claim to have suffered much.

The independents claim that the "big five" own thousands of private refrigerator cars and have recently leased a great many cars from other lines. The contention is that this gives them a practical monopoly, especially in the south, which they charge is almost entirely "sawed up."

The independents also claim that they have had great difficulty in getting cars and that while they are almost helpless, the big packers have been shipping out their goods without trouble or annoyance.

Icing Charges Discussed.

Another feature of the present investigation is testimony on the subject of a monopoly of icing charges. The interstate commerce investigation, which will continue for a week or more, yesterday was under Fred Bremner, instructor in the Wharton school of finance of the University of Pennsylvania. He has been "loaned" to the government for the work and is considered one of the best financial experts in the country.

On the stand yesterday were Charles H. Untermyer, president of the Birmingham Packing company, Birmingham, Ala.; Frank X. Mudd, president of the Live Poultry Transit company; Hugo Ignatius, chief clerk of the traffic manager of Proctor & Gamble, and J. A. Walton of the Texas Oil company in the Jersey City offices of the company.

When the Veeder vault matter comes up this morning the matter will be bitterly fought, it is expected.

There will be meetings both Saturday and Sunday, the entire movement being under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association and the student volunteer movement for foreign missions.

The first session will be tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the topic to be "Some Achievements of American Doctors and Nurses in Various War Zones." Dr. W. A. Evans, professor of sanitary science, Northwestern university medical department, will preside.

VEEDER WARNS HE PLANS NEW VAULT ATTACK

Serves Notice on Clyne
He Will Seek Court
Aid Today.

Both the government and the packers opened up new lines of strategic attack yesterday after careful legal reconnaissance. The Veeder vault again became contested territory after a couple of days of inactivity when Henry Veeder served notice on Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, that he would come into court this morning and seek power to remove documents from the vault.

He will appear before Judge Francis E. Baker, of the United States Court of Appeals on the ground that papers contained in the vault are necessary to his business. Mr. Clyne is expected to appear with some reasons why he believes the vaults should be kept sealed under the order of the court.

Independents Cry Monopoly.

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"NATION FACES HUNGER PERIL IN 12 MONTHS"

President of Cornell
"U" Gives Warning in
a Plea for Farmers.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Warning that the nation "is confronted with the danger of starvation in the next twelve months," and that "the energies of our farmers are paralyzed by price fixing and the fear of price fixing," President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university spoke today at the farmers' week program at Cornell university on The Food Crisis and the Farmer.

President Schurman deplored attempts to regulate the prices of farm products, but urged legislation to end profiteering in the sale of foodstuffs. He warned that the nation is using up its grain reserves and said he believed the stage had been reached where compulsion should supersede appeals to save food. He appealed to President Wilson and congress to give farmers a fair chance to stimulate agricultural production.

Food is Most Important.

"Of all the great problems of this colossal world war," President Schurman said, "the food problem is now the most important. Man power can be raised by conscription up to the point of exhaustion. The allied lines from the North sea to Switzerland are piled high with munitions which the output of French, British and American factories is constantly augmenting. But everywhere the supply of food is limited, and beyond a very narrow margin you see the edge of an inferno of starving nations."

"Yet no problem of the war is so much misunderstood. The simple question is this: Can we keep our own and our allied soldiers and civil population from starvation? It is not all a question of price. It is solely a question of supply."

"But why should the food producer be singled out for the role of a public benefactor? Why not also the producers of unessential commodities, of amenities and luxuries? Why deny the farmer alone the market price of his labor and skill?"

Give Farmers a Chance.

"Why attempt to regulate the prices of farm products? Like other commodities, they will not be produced at all unless the producer gets a price sufficient to cover the cost of production and a fair profit. The people who demand the regulation of food prices really want low prices. But low prices for anything whatever in war times are utterly impossible. And foodstuffs have not gone up more than other commodities."

"Does the government want to stimulate agricultural production? Then strike the shackles off the farmer and leave him as free as other producers. In the name of common sense, of justice, and of patriotism, I make this appeal to the president and congress. Food will win the war. Give the farmers a fair chance to win it."

**King George Offers Three
Palaces for Use of Nation**

LONDON, Feb. 14.—King George, the Daily News says, has offered three royal palaces for national use. They are Balmoral castle for wounded soldiers and Buckingham palace and Kensington palace for public offices. The government has not yet taken any action on the offer.

HEALTH COUNCIL FOR WAR PLAN OF DR. MARTIN

Central Control of Medical Activities Is Suggested.

Radical suggestions pointing toward establishing a national health service were made yesterday by Maj. Franklin Martin, a member of the Council of National Defense and chairman of the general medical board, who returned this week from Washington, where he has spent the most of the last year. Dr. Martin is on a tour of inspection of the military camps of the country.

Objects Being Sought.

The establishment by the council of a committee on industrial hygiene and surgery, which shall coordinate various agencies was indicated in resolutions offered at this week's meeting of the Chicago Medical society, at which Dr. Martin spoke, to meet the following needs:

To provide against unnecessary human waste in industry and society during war.

To offset the drain on industry of man power caused by raising of military forces.

To meet the need for greatly increased production.

To avoid preventable deaths and disabilities from accident and disease.

To restore to full producing power in the shortest possible time sick and injured workers.

To increase output by maintaining workers in good condition.

To provide healthful places in which to work.

To provide healthful homes and communities in which to live.

To meet shortage of medical service induced by military needs.

Praise for Baker.

A strong commendation of the work of Secretary of War Baker was voiced by Dr. Martin.

"He is one of the greatest men of his time," said the physician. "Those of us who have worked there with him know this, and those who are now bitterly criticizing him will feel as ashamed later as did those who criticized Lincoln and Stanton."

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Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frostbite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

BAKER TELLS CONGRESSMEN SECRET PLANS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Secretary Baker, before the house military committee, discussed the pending army appropriation bill in executive session today. The secretary's testimony was described as being of a highly confidential character.

Secretary Baker elaborated upon his senate committee testimony. He did not indicate finally what the military program as to number of men for the coming fiscal year would be. Estimates before the committee, which form the basis for the pending bill, contemplate 1,600,000 officers and men, with a basic appropriation approximately \$7,700,000,000.

So far the secretary has not indicated just what change in these figures should be made, and he advised the committee not to finally report the bill until it was decided how many men should be embraced in the coming year's program.

MEDICAL WORK IN WAR TOPIC AT CONFERENCE

The vital part that nurses and physicians are playing in the present world war, how they have conserved life and health, and the need for more nurses and doctors in the war zone will be emphasized at a conference beginning tomorrow at the Northwestern University building, Lake and Dearborn streets. The general theme of the conference is "The War and the World Responsibility of the Medical Profession."

There will be meetings both Saturday and Sunday, the entire movement being under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association and the student volunteer movement for foreign missions.

The first session will be tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the topic to be "Some Achievements of American Doctors and Nurses in Various War Zones." Dr. W. A. Evans, professor of sanitary science, Northwestern university medical department, will preside.

Victor Records

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| 75c | (Minuet in g major—Victor Orchestra | |
| 64189 | (Good-bye, Sweet Day— | Janet Spencer |
| \$1.00 | | |
| 64183 | (My Laddie— | Alma Gluck |
| \$1.00 | | |
| 35627 | (Rustic Wedding Symphony, Pt. I.— | Victor Concert Orchestra |
| \$1.25 | (Rustic Wedding Symphony, Pt. II.— | Victor Concert Orchestra |
| 35381 | (Danse Macabre— | Vesella's Italian Band |
| \$1.25 | (Jewels of the Madonnas— | Concert Orchestra |
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| 74067 | (Pearl Fishers (I Hear as in a | Constantine |
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A SMART boot, good looking, well made, well wearing and, above all, comfortable—the Dr. Reed Cushion Insole provides foot ease and takes the jar out of walking. Try on a pair the next time you are downtown.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

PEACE BY VICTORY.

The refusal of Germany to propose peace terms
which can be considered by the allies or to consider
terms which are proposed by the allies is the
explicable result of German confidence and must
find its counter in American determination.

We do not emphasize American determination as
the sole reliance of the cause against Germany.
The proportions are well maintained in sane Ameri-
can thought, but the situation has been subject
to a seemingly inevitable progression which has
changed our position, in spite of policies and
intent, from one of complete aloofness to one of
complete participation.

We even occupied, once, the position of being
important but incidental aid to the cause against
Germany and possibly the psychology of that position
has a residue in hope when it has been
destroyed in purpose and plan.

The necessity is for complete mobilization of
every resource and any hope that there will be a
last hour contraction of the demands upon the
United States is misleading. It cannot be entertain-
ed.

Conditions in the east of Europe are consistent
with German needs and hopes. The war is ended
there with the exception of such diversion as Rou-
mania may be able to make, for the length of time
it may be able and willing to make it. The re-
vitalizing of Germany is a question of Russian
transport. In troops and supplies the central alli-
ance is stronger.

This regained strength is represented in the
preparations for the great attack upon the French
and British which is awaited with confidence but
without minimizing its possibilities and its great
dangers. The cause against Germany has com-
pletely lost what was once the great Russian
power and it has not gained completely what will
be the great American power.

It is a moment of readjustment when a foreseen
loss has been experienced and a foreseen gain has
not been realized. The damage is done; the benefit
not realized.

The only prospect the United States can afford to
take into calculation is one which offers peace by
victory. The only peace which the United States
can afford to allow its thoughts to dwell upon is one
brought about by its military efforts.

It is necessary for the government to keep alive
the procedures which invite Germany to a recon-
sideration of plans and a changing of ambitions.
This the president is doing by addresses to con-
gress, but Americans cannot afford to deceive
themselves by the expectation that this is the
method by which the war will be ended.

American plans must go ahead, backed by un-
compromising determination, as if there were no
other way to get peace except by victory; that the
only end of war will be found by success with arms.

The idea that there is an easier way will produce
floodcity. It will produce wavering and indecision.
It will pull the blow when it must go with all the
force of the nation behind it. What Mr. Wilson
is trying to accomplish diplomatically has no present
bearing upon American effort.

So far as the proper American state of mind is
concerned the time of diplomacy has passed and
the critical test of strength has come. The nation
cannot stop to argue or pause to hope. It is hur-
rying to get into position and land its blow, and that
idea and that idea alone must prevail.

A SUPERIOR WAR COUNCIL.

It is reported at Washington that the Overman
reorganization bill will be rewritten by its advo-
cates as so somewhat to limit its scope. Other in-
dications multiply that the administration has been
impressed at last by the constructive criticism of
the last few weeks or by the public opinion that has
supported it. Mr. Baker has announced a consid-
erable change in war department organization, a
change which we hope shows the tendency
of his thought on permanent army administration
through the general staff system. Even Mr. Wil-
son is said to be ready to consult with Republican
members of congress upon the legislation he desires.

Is there hope then that the Overman bill and the
Chamberlain bill may find their respective merits
wedded under these benevolent auspices? Certainly
the advocates of the latter have only one desire, and
that is to provide our war organization with the
essential it lacks and heavily pays for. Whether it
will be given in one guise or another is immaterial.
A superior planning and harmonizing agency, call it
what you will, is the sine qua non of efficient, eco-
nomical, foresighted and expeditious war preparation.
If the Overman bill can insure it, we know
enough of the patriotic and disinterested spirit of
Senator Chamberlain and his supporters to be sure
they will be glad to help perfect it and accept it in
perfect form.

But the Overman bill as introduced does not meet
the requirements of the situation. The scope of
power granted the president by its terms is, we
believe, without precedent, yet it does not assure
the one thing most needed, the planning and har-
monizing agency created by the Chamberlain bill.
It gives the president the power of rearranging the
existing executive mechanism and we believe the
president could and would accomplish under it
some greatly needed articulation and adjustment.

It is inevitable that when we improvised bodies
under pressure of war conditions they would not
be coordinated until they had been tried out for
some time. The president, we think, should be per-
mitted to do this now. But when he has done it
he will not have done enough. The need will re-
main for a special agency, which, working under
his guidance throughout the war, will evolve the
broad plans for our war work, determine the essen-
tial questions of priority, consider the fundamental
problems and devise methods or machinery for
coordinating them and in short assist the chief ex-
ecutive to perform the duties which are more than any
one man could fulfill.

The mere reorganization of present agencies will
not do away with the continuing need for this su-
perior council or cabinet. Department heads pre-
occupied with the problems of their own adminis-
tration, take the place of such a council.

We hope this can be made clear to the president.
The advocates of the war council idea include vir-
tually every executive outside of the cabinet in

Washington and it is urged by disinterested experi-
enced civilian lies like the National Chamber of
Commerce. In spite of the angry opposition of thick
and thin supporters of the administration and the
grotesque distortions of the war council proposal
which they have been belaboring, that proposal has
been made solely with the object of perfecting our
war organization, of correcting its notorious fail-
ures, of assisting Mr. Wilson in his tremendous re-
sponsibilities, and of developing the full force of the
United States into the war at the earliest possible
moment. We hope Mr. Wilson and his immediate
supporters will see this before it is too late.

SUBWAYS.

There are intimations from the city hall that a
new subway plan will be formulated and "sub-
mitted to the voters." Thus far the public has been
apathetic. It has gone through too many subway
"agitations" in the past not to be somewhat skep-
tical of these new maneuvers.

But the feebleness or vitality of the present ef-
forts will be determined by the attitude of the public
and especially of the street car patrons. We cannot
expect to get anywhere if we concede in advance
that the prospect is hopeless. If the straphanger
will abandon his fatalistic acceptance of things as
they are it will be possible to make headway.

Certainly the experiences of the last few weeks
ought to have instilled a little fighting spirit into
the most confirmed straphanger. It was apparent
to everybody that subways would have saved the
situation and it ought to have been equally appar-
ent that there is no good reason why subways could
not have been built long ago.

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A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the
quips fall where they may.

WAR JINGLES FOR THE NURSERY.
Sing a song of Hoover,
Corn bread and rye;
Dinah made some best hash,
And baked it in a pie;
When the pie was opened,
The family in dismay
Said, "Mercy, we can't eat that!"
This is needless day." E. L. R.

THE owner of a large estate near the coast on
which the Tuscans had been washed up cut down
the only clump of trees within three miles, that col-
lins might be provided. The other kind of man lived
in Connecticut when we decorated that state, he
cut down a clump of handsome trees because the
artists used to paint them and sell their canvases for
large sums.

Can This Be True!
Sir: I trust that our revered Dr. Edwin Herbert
Lewis will (to quote him) "avert his face" while I
charge him with the authorship of the charming son-
net, "Feb. 12."

"I ASKED a friend," communicates Griggs,
"whether he thought Lenin and Trotsky were
the Kaiser's pay, and he replied that it wasn't pos-
sible that a programs such as theirs could have
been thought out." That reminds us of a man who,
entering a certain newspaper office and observing all
the hands quietly at work, exclaimed, "Good heav-
ens! you don't mean to say you publish this paper
deliberately!"

AND I SHOULDN'T BE SURPRISED IF NATIONS
TREMBLED.
BETWEEN THE MIGHTY POLES OF TITUPU.
Sir: A trainload of telephone poles just passed
through here, going east. Does this prelude a gen-
eral movement of our artillery forces to France?

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parent purpose is to exploit the things to which he
is the young man of the day. Do you know, any one who
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Woods, "who, a short time ago, accused me of staging
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QUENCHING AN INDIANA SCANDAL.
[From the Bloomington Telephone.]
Mrs. Laura Peters, teacher of the young man's Sunday
school class at Fairview M. E. church, who has given up all
of the young men of her district, do you know, any one who
wrote three plays by critics, Stevens, Dale, and the
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How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, U
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered,
subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is
inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual dis-
eases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

CHILBLAINS AND COLD FEET
THIS extreme winter is causing so
many people to write to me about
chilblains, cold feet, chilblains, and
cold feet that I have decided to
repeat some of the things I have written
and to add others.

Persons who must be in the cold for
hours must not wear shoes of glass, leather,
stockings, garters, or puttees that bind.
Shoes must be large enough to permit
one and, better still, two pairs of woolen
socks. When possible rubber overboots
should be worn. These keep the soles
dry and wet soles absorb a lot of heat.

The shoes must be brushed frequently.
This keeps water out and holds the heat in.
Men who must stand in water should
wear rubber boots. The feet of per-
sons who must be out in the cold for
long hours should be rubbed with vas-
eline, perhaps as often as once a day.
The English soldiers use whale oil. Per-
haps some other grease would serve as
well. They rub the oil into the skin.
In chilblains the feet should be kept
dry and warm and guarded for long
periods and cannot get away to wash
their feet and change to dry socks and
shoes, they pour the oil down their boot-
legs. The grease keeps the heat in the
skin and the water off, much as it does
when applied to the shoes.

When the feet begin to get cold, a
dozen or more deep inhalations will
warm them. This is especially effective
when the feet get cold on one side only.
In a room, running, stamping the

A LOGICAL SNAG HALTS GOOD SHIP 'SCHOOL BUDGET'

Pilots Can't Figure How
to Boost Pay and Yet
Cut Expense.

After nearly a dozen false starts, the finance committee of the board of education held a budget meeting yesterday. When they saw, after several hours of talking, how hopeless the task would be of keeping expenditures within the revenue and raising salaries besides, they adjourned until Monday.

Trustee Albert H. Severinghaus said the salaries would have to be raised, and that other expenses would have to be trimmed to cut down the prospective deficit. H. H. Brackett, school board auditor, pointed out that only about \$4,000,000 would be left in the educational fund after the teachers in

the regular day schools were paid. From that amount the committee hopes to cut a deficit of \$2,250,000 and to have enough left over to raise salaries of teachers and civil service employees.

Where Trims Must Come.

Whether there are increases or not, if the board keeps within its revenue, or does not add to the deficit already existing, there must be a trimming of the funds for evening schools, community centers, vacation schools, special work, and possibly some of the new and hitherto unnecessary jobs in the business manager's department which the school six have taken steps to establish.

The effort to raise the salaries of teachers above the first two years of service was practically abandoned. There is a movement on foot to raise the minimum salary of elementary teachers, so that beginning teachers will be paid for the first two years on the scale at present paid teachers in the third year. That would mean there would be no automatic increase for three years. The amount involved is only about \$30,000.

Some New Succeeding Salaries. Another move is planned to raise civil service employees. Estimates have been placed in the budgets for about twenty additional positions. Most of those are for positions made necessary by the natural expansion of school board work, but a few drawing succulent salaries are for new jobs such as real estate and building "experts." The cost to the board of the expansion is \$54,000.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

New Suits for Misses
Bring Every Variation of Spring Mode



All gifted with that youthfulness which makes modes from this section so delightful.

At \$25 to \$95

Trig, tailored suits of serge, \$25. Suits of tricot with striped flannel vests, \$50. And among the higher priced the Eton suits with tuniced skirts.

New Suits at \$45

Are in the style sketched at the left. The coat takes on the new bodice lines so becoming to young girls. Of silvertone in tan and jade.

New Ripple Coat Suits Are \$60

These, too, are of silvertone in tones of tan. An unusual line is given the skirt by pockets which are part of the yoke. Sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

New Tailored Street Hats

In a Special Grouping
\$10

New hats that wing their way into fashion by means of entirely new ways—

Sailor hats have winged crowns—

Small turbans have winged brims—

Quills curl or are straight.

Indeed, these are essentially the first hats of spring—

perfect complements for the new suit or street coat or frock.

The favored shades of brown and taupe are especially featured in this group at \$10.

The Schoolgirl's New Spring Hat

Here, however she likes it. Sailors, small, irregular brimmed hats with jaunty bows. The short poke hat so becoming to young girls, with its wreath of flowers.

—Ready for Her Choosing at \$5

Fifth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Just Come from the Philippines

New Envelope Chemises
To Be Priced \$1.95 and \$2.95



New shipments which once again make possible a selling event that meets with a ready and enthusiastic response on the part of our patrons.

These Garments All Made and Embroidered by Hand

need be judged not alone by their beauty in handwork. Due to our own exact measurements followed in their making, they have the ample cut and correct shaping so essential to good fit.

One of Many Styles at \$1.95—At the Left.
One of Many Styles at \$2.95—At the Right.

Also in recent arrival are some very lovely Philippine made night-dresses which can be offered here at truly notable prices—\$2.50 and \$2.95.

Third Floor, North.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

MANY A WOMAN WILL SELECT A SILK FROCK TODAY

AT THESE MODERATE PRICES



HIS Store is renowned for the character of its merchandise. That character is imbedded in each item, regardless of the price it bears.

¶ This Store is noted for its extensive assortments, distinctive styles and incomparable values always offered.

¶ The February Sales are but concrete manifestations of the ideals of this institution.

BREVITIES

A LITTLE for so much smartness is \$3.95 when PRICE attached to a Blouse of color striped voile. Crisp white cuffs and collar are edged with color. A pretty style with which to freshen up the Winter Suit. Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

THE WAR on the Third Floor SERVICE has much interesting literature which is free to those who wish it. A pamphlet of good size and much interest is "Conquest and Kultur"—being the "Aims of the Germans in Their Own Words." It is issued by the Committee on Public Information, and may be had here, gratis.

GIVE WHAT Ought to Know YOU WILL About Our Army" is the title of a little book which is being sold for anything you wish to give. The proceeds go to buy "Smokes" for the boys who are fighting for us. War Service Bureau, Third Floor.

IN EVERY in the Store, War SECTION Saving and Thrift Stamps may be purchased. Every time you make a purchase, buy Stamps. It is a small way of showing patriotism, that in the end will mean big results.

The Store for Men

is, as many women have discovered, a convenient place for the woman who, on every shopping tour, is entrusted with some purchases for the men of her house. In a separate building, to be sure, but easily reached from the main building, without, of necessity, going out of doors.

CONSISTENT COMFORT

The season when a man wants to wear frequently a soft collar is almost upon us. Among the recent arrivals of new styles for Spring are the Goodtown with pointed corner and the Regnor with the rounded corner. They are of fancy piques. Each, 25c.

SHIRTS ARE READY

The man who desires a particularly fine woven Madras Shirt can have his wish gratified. Now ready for Spring showing are some excellent shirts, made in fabrics of service, fast colors, and tasteful designs. In three grades, \$2.50, \$3 and \$5.50.

A TOUCH OF COLOR

After waiting about three weeks a large shipment of Swiss brocade silk Cravats arrived this week. They are full fashioned, with the popular slip band, and come in various combinations of stripes and colors. Because of a large purchase they are offered at an exceptionally low price, 75c.



Infants' Frocks Are Shortened for First Steps

THE wonder of the first step—it is told in record and retold in a hundred variations. It becomes one of the milestones in a baby's life, from which things date forward and backward.

Short Frocks and their attendant necessities are so grouped that selection may be made to include every detail.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Three Complete Outfits

3 hands.....\$2.70	3 shirts.....\$2.25	3 bands, silk and wool.....\$2.70
3 shirts.....\$4.50	3 bands.....\$2.25	3 silk shirts.....\$5.25
3 pair hose.....\$1.50	3 pair hose.....\$1.05	3 pair silk and wool hose.....\$1.50
2 pair shoes.....\$1.50	1 pair shoes......75	1 pair shoes......75
3 flannel skirts.....\$5.85	2 muslin skirts.....\$1.00	1 muslin skirt.....\$1.50
2 muslin skirts.....\$2.00	2 muslin skirts.....\$1.75	1 muslin skirt.....\$1.50
1 muslin skirt.....\$1.35	2 muslin skirts.....\$1.75	1 muslin skirt.....\$1.50
1 muslin skirt.....\$1.35	3 flannel skirts.....\$5.85	1 flannel skirt.....\$2.95
1 eiderdown wrapper.....\$2.95	6 slips.....\$5.10	4 muslin skirts.....\$4.50
1 sacque.....\$2.95	1 dress.....\$1.25	2 muslin skirts.....\$4.50
6 slips.....\$6.00	1 dress.....\$1.25	6 slips.....\$12.00
1 dress.....\$3.95	1 wrapper.....\$1.50	1 dress.....\$5.00
1 dress.....\$2.95	1 sacque.....\$1.50	1 dress.....\$2.95

The Well-Furnished Nursery

IT is a pleasant memory of a child's life—the place where his first dreams were dreamed, where his first thoughts were formed into words. So it should be a pleasant place—reflecting joy and harmony.

In the February Sale

High Chair, with white enamel tray, \$9.75.
Reed Wardrobe, 4 trays, \$10.95.
Bed, of willow, drop sides, \$16.50.
Nursery Chair, reed and wood, \$4.
Diaper Dryer, 40c.
Toilet Basket, three shapes, \$2.25.
Play Yard, raised floor, \$9.75.
Bassinet, of wicker with wooden wheels, \$12.50.
Bed, of wicker, extra large and well built, \$24.50.
Clothes Rack, white enamel, \$3.75.
Fourth Floor, South Room.

A Feature of Economy

Women's Graceful Shoes \$3.75 and \$5.85

We have placed 2,500 pairs of women's shoes of our established qualities in two groups as a special offering even during our notable February shoe sales. They mean, to the careful buyer, true economy.

The \$3.75 group comprises shoes worth today considerably more. These are made with solid leather soles and heels, patent or dull leather, cloth or kid tops; mostly in button; some plain toe and some have tips.

In the \$5.85 group are fine French-bronzes, either lace or button, and novelty shoes which are in great demand at present; in patent leather or kidskin, with colored cloth tops.

These models show elegance and refinement in the prevailing modes. They represent the best qualities in our shoe service.

Fourth Floor, South Room.



Announcing the Opening of a New Millinery Room—

Salon des Debutantes

FOR the debutante—most particular of young women—there has been provided a Room in which will be offered Millinery especially designed for youth. This Salon will be in charge of those competent to furnish intelligent service; its Models will be created by a workroom organization specializing in youthful styles, and will include productions by other prominent French and American milliners as well.

PRICES COMMENCE AT \$12.
Fifth Floor, North Room.



Charming round-necked Dress of taffeta, wide, the giraffe, and graduated overskirt at back. \$15.

Fine quality taffeta, with crepe Georgette bodice elaborately hand-embroidered and beaded. \$25.

Taffeta Frock with crepe Georgette sleeves, vestee and collar, hand-embroidered. \$20.

Hundreds of New Silk Frocks—Special

\$15 \$20 \$25

THIS is an annual event with the Women's Moderately Priced Dress Section—this selling of Frocks developed in the styles of the coming Spring, at prices which are truly surprising for their lowness. There are hundreds and hundreds of Frocks in this offering; scores upon scores of styles. All the silks, all the colors, a woman will like or Fashion sponsor.

Women's Moderately Priced Dresses, Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

The styles sketched are indicative of the lovely ones that have been coming in daily. Those who have profited by these sellings in the past have an idea of the variety they will find here—the opportunity to buy several Frocks at prices so moderate as to appeal to all. Practically all the new Frocks have been placed in these three price groups.

A Special Selling—

Street Frocks \$27.50 to \$40

THE Women's Costume Section is featuring some very distinctive tailored Frocks for street wear—made of wool jerseys and of serges. These have fresh white satin collars and cuffs, or satin vestees, and several models are trimmed with silk braid in many rows on panthers, tunics or bodices.

A variety of new models is offered—especially interesting to women who appreciate fine fabrics and tailoring.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Unusually Smart Wool Skirt—\$12.75

A Feature of the February Sale

THE separate Skirt has many devotees; there are quaint, sleeveless sweaters and coats to don with it, not to mention the fresh new tub blouses which are so pretty. The Skirt sketched is quite unusual—made of fine serge and beautifully tailored with tuck-trimmed panels front and back. Its pockets are outlined with silk braid and punctuated with a row of covered buttons. \$12.75.

Three Color Schemes in Block

Patterned Velours, at \$16.50.

One of the prettiest Skirts of the new season—made with wide belt and pockets, trimmed with large pearl buttons. It may be chosen in gold and black, blue and black or green and black.

Women's Skirts, Sixth Floor, South Room.

Versatility Is an Attribute of the New Suits—Two at \$40

IT is all in a woman's own hands—this matter of the Spring Suit. She may choose an Eton style, satin sashed as to skirt, or remain true to the hip-length jacket with its belt and pockets. Both styles possess undeniable charm, as the models illustrated so well reveal.

Tricotine makes the multi-tucked Suit at the right, the tucks being used at the back and on its pockets, both on skirt and coat. Its narrow belt is tucked once. Well lined, carefully tailored, it will serve excellently for a practical Suit. \$40.

Fine shepherd's check woolen is used for the beautiful Eton-jacketed Suit at the left, trimmed on skirt and jacket with loops of fine silk braid and buttons.



The skirt is topped with a black satin sash which harmonizes with the waistcoat. \$40.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Coats for Women

Have you visited the Women's Section recently—with its many models designed for days now on the way, when the Winter Coat with its fur trimmings is too warm?

Many Styles

—\$40 to \$67.50

Lovely colorings—the new browns, the beige which is so smart combined with navy blue, the blue—lighter than navy—which is so Springlike.

At \$57.50—A Coat of tregardine, has collar and modified Capuchin monk's hood faced with corded silk.

At \$55—A tricotine Coat has trimmings of silk-centered buttons and rows of stitching. Many others.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.65

That Any Mother Will Heartily Approve

A BIG special purchase—every Suit well made of serviceable materials. The collars are scalloped and embroidered or are made of contrasting colored materials. Some of the styles are modified middies. Each Suit is finished with cord or silk tie. Sturdy madras and poplin are the materials. Appropriate for school wear, throughout Spring, and styles which will serve through Summer vacation time.

The kind of Suits of which a mother will wish to make quantity purchases.

Fourth Floor, Middle Room.

Sale of Domestic Rugs

SPECIAL interest is attached to the importance of this event at this time. Patterns are varied and quality has been carefully maintained, while prices have been kept consistently low. Practically all room sizes are included in this Sale.

Special—Chenille Rugs

There are a number of heavy seamless Mottled Chenille Rugs, size 9x12, that we are offering at a specially low price in this sale. \$75 each.

Inlaid Linoleums

Many of the popular grades and patterns of inlaid Linoleums are offered at marked savings now. Attention is especially called to a quality, reduced to \$1 square yard.

Rug Section, Third Floor.

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OFFICIALS WILL MEET TONIGHT ON CRIME PROBLEM

Magistrates, Judges, and
Others Seek Co-operation
for Cleanup.

Chicago's public officials interested in crime suppression and prevention plan to meet tonight to confer with Gov. Deneen and other officials. Arrangements for the conference were made yesterday by the special council subcommittee on crime, headed by Ald. Byrne.

Ald. Steffen Explains.

"Our desire is to get together about the crime problem and lay all the cards down," Ald. Steffen, a member of the subcommittee, said. "Then, when every one has a clear idea of the crime conditions and the nature of the problems to be solved, we can talk over methods of solving them through cooperation of the agencies which have to do with crime suppression and prevention."

The judges in this court will give their time and go to any extent to help in bettering conditions," Judge Steffen said.

Discuss Bonding Evil.

James J. Bryan, assistant to Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal Court, submitted a list of blacklisted bondsmen with forfeitures recorded in the court's records at a meeting held during the day. Tax bonding companies were discussed.

The list disclosed that 619 bondsmen are on the municipal court's blacklisted list, that all of these have had bonds forfeited, and in many cases judgments against sureties have been entered but not collected. In many cases bondsmen's addresses were not known.

Wholly Known Names.

Among the names on the list, Jake Abraham, 131 North Dearborn avenue, was named. He is charged with the murder of David B. Hayes, 2050 Leland avenue, Ernest Buester, no address, and Arthur J. Gordon, had four forfeitures. Louis Etzel, without an address, was shown to have gone bail for \$400 on the murder of one woman and one man and the total of \$1,800.

Discuss Longer Sentences.

The subcommittee yesterday discussed the possibilities of prosecuting the habitual criminal act, as a means of keeping guns out of the hands of the penitentiary. Under its terms a man convicted the second time for carrying a gun would not be eligible for parole for twenty years.

Two Robbers Sentenced.

Robert Gage, alias Baker, and Raymond O'Laughlin, alias Hickey, were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for the robbery of Judge Scanlan in the Criminal Court yesterday. They robbed Andrew J. Scanlan, 5155 West Chicago avenue, at 10 and a watch Dec. 11, 1917, and on the same night committed seven other robberies, including the theft of automobiles of Benjamin F. Mason, 2221 West Adams street.

Rob in 20 Minutes Rob

North Side Restaurants

Four men held up four restaurants in the North Side yesterday morning. The victims were: The restaurant, 4547 Broadway, the restaurant, 1113 Wilson avenue, the restaurant, 4446 Broadway, the restaurant, 4650 Broadway.

Men, 2 Guns; Prosperous

Butcher; \$400; All Gone

Two men, two guns, Henry Kolb, 1449 Wilmet avenue, victim yesterday. Putting hands in pockets, he took \$400. "Money or my life," said the robber. "Money," answered Kolb. \$400. No clues.

ALICE Will Carry Duchess' Pig Baby at Stage Women's Fair.



JANE McCONNELL.

"If it had grown up," she said, "it would have been a dreadfully ugly child, but it makes rather a handsome pig."

From "Alice in Wonderland."

The Duchess' pig baby will be one of the features of the country fair at the Auditorium hotel by which the Stage Women's War Relief society in Chicago hopes to raise funds for its various branches of war work. The pig, a spunky one, will be dressed in baby clothes and will be carried by Miss Jane McConnell, who will represent Alice in Wonderland.

A contest is also announced by the committee in charge to provide a name for the pig baby. Any boy or girl under 16 years of age is eligible to compete and a prize of five dollars' worth of tickets to the fair, March 1 and 2, will be given to the one suggesting the most pleasing and appropriate name. The contest closes Feb. 28.

PAY ROLL MURDER THOUGHT SOLVED BY TWO ARRESTS

Police Think They Have
Men Who Killed
Travis.

Tapped telephone wires led last night to arrests which are believed by the police to have cleared up the murder of Cyril H. Travis in the attempted pay roll robbery at the Edgely Hotel company's office last Saturday.

Detectives James Kilgore and Gilbert of the detective bureau made two of the arrests in a raid on a house in Greenhew street, aided by police from the state's attorney's office. Seven robbers were found hidden in the house and under the mattresses of two beds and W. G. Chaplin and Bert Brady were arrested.

The police say that Chaplin had a brother on parole from Pontiac, who up to a few weeks ago was an employee of the portraiture concern.

A short time after the Greenhew street raid another squad of detectives arrested Martin Clarke, 18 years old, a chauffeur, in a flat at 1706 West Harrison street.

Work on I. C. Case.

Throughout Wednesday night and during the greater part of yesterday, Chief of Police John H. Alcock, Chief of Detectives James L. Moore, First Assistant State's Attorney Michael F. Sullivan, and a dozen aides of the police chief and the prosecutor worked continuously to clear up the Illinois Central holdup and murder.

Late in the afternoon the police and prosecuting officials insisted they were close to the solution of their problem, but would make no definite statement. They also declared they believed they had the Heller-Rose jewel robbers and those of the La Grange State bank and the State bank of Summit who had been cleared up by evidence they had in hand.

Special efforts were made to break down the story of Harry Emerson, alias Wells, declared by the police to have been one of the Illinois Central robbers. He is said to have steadfastly refused to admit complicity in the crime.

Four Hundred Arrested.

Four boys with seven rifles and 2,000 cartridges in their possession, were arrested by the stockyard police. They admitted the rifles were stolen and told the police G. S. Marks of 4711 Lake Ashland avenue and A. F. Hart of 1023 West Forty-seventh street were the owners. The names of the boys who are to be arraigned in the boys' court today are Benjamin Gustinsky, Stanley Galis, Daniel O'Leary, and Theodore Garney.

Eighty-six Horses Killed

as Result of Blizzards

Eighty-six horses were shot last month because of injuries sustained in falls on icy pavements and 368 others were ordered off duty. It establishes a record, according to H. L. Roberts, superintendent of the Agriculture society.

RAISE FUND TO DEFEND HOTELS RAIDED FOR VICE

Secretary Tells U. S. It
Can Get "Grist" in Big
Loop Places.

Attorneys were retained and money appeared yesterday for the defense of hotelkeepers arrested in the recent government vice raids. When Warren C. Jones, president of the Chicago Hotel Keepers' association, and Joseph Friedman, treasurer, appeared at the federal building it was reported that the association had come to the rescue of arrested brethren.

Joseph Schneider, proprietor of the West End hotel and the Florence hotel, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason. He was taken into custody in a bonding office on orders from Lieut. W. H. Schoenaker after he had appeared there to arrange for bond. Schneider is a brother-in-law of Friedman, manager of the King Edward hotel.

Slap at Big Hotels.

Barnes, secretary of the association, is manager of the Ontario at 618 North Clark street. With some show of wrath, he declared that "moral conditions" in the smaller hotels, represented by the association, are no worse than in some of the "big rich hotels" downtown.

He advised that if the government would raid these they would also "gather grist." He declared that the campaign was "persecution and not prosecution" and said that if the authorities wanted to "put the little fellows out of business" they had it in their power. Schneider indignantly denied the report of officers that he had "locked the doors" of the West End hotel and had fled before their coming. He added: "I haven't got any lock on my doors."

Mrs. Farris Released.

Mrs. Dolly Farris, wife of Joseph Farris, manager of the New Central hotel, 35 South Clark street, was released last night under \$2,500 bond after two nights in jail. Farris, who, in offering \$2,418 cash, the night before for his own release, said it was his "last available dollar," appeared with \$2,500 more in cash to release his wife.

ASKS \$100,000 FOR 10,240,000 DRINKS MISSED

Drag up the adding machine. Open up the dream book. We have as a subject of discussion \$0,000 gallons of whiskey.

Let's see—\$0,000 gallons of booze. One drink to each man, weighs two tiny ounces, depending on locality of third emporium. That makes about 128 drinks to a gallon.

Eighty thousand times 128—10,240,000 little jolts.

Then the prices are going up—government stopped manufacture of the stuff. Pretty soon prices may be \$0 cents a shot—then what would the \$0,000 gallons be worth? You need the adding machine.

But, though there is alleged to be a signed contract, Henry A. Klein, liquor dealer at 17 West Avenue avenue, didn't get the \$0,000 gallons. He says Henry H. Schufeldt, distiller, 28 East Kinzie street, contracted to deliver that amount by Jan. 1 and that he hasn't.

Strange part is that Klein in suit filed in Circuit court only asked for \$100,000 from Schufeldt.

PIANO USED BY

MARY GARDEN IS

FUEL FOR 'BOS

The grand piano at the International Hotel college at 917 West Washington boulevard, which accompanied Mary Garden when she sang to the migratory workers a year ago, has gone up the flue—literally, not figuratively. The last pieces of what was once a \$700 instrument went into the stove last night to furnish heat for the lecture of Prof. William I. Thomas of the University of Chicago, who talked on "The Polish Immigrant" and the psychology of ethics.

The demise of the piano was due entirely to economic necessity, Irwin St. John Tucker, president of the college, explained.

"It was a case where a piano which cost \$700 was cheaper as fuel than coal at \$7 a ton—when you couldn't get the coal," he said. "We were sorry to give it up, but our students decided they would rather live without music than freeze to the strains of Chopin's funeral dirge."

"Cap" Streeter Denies All

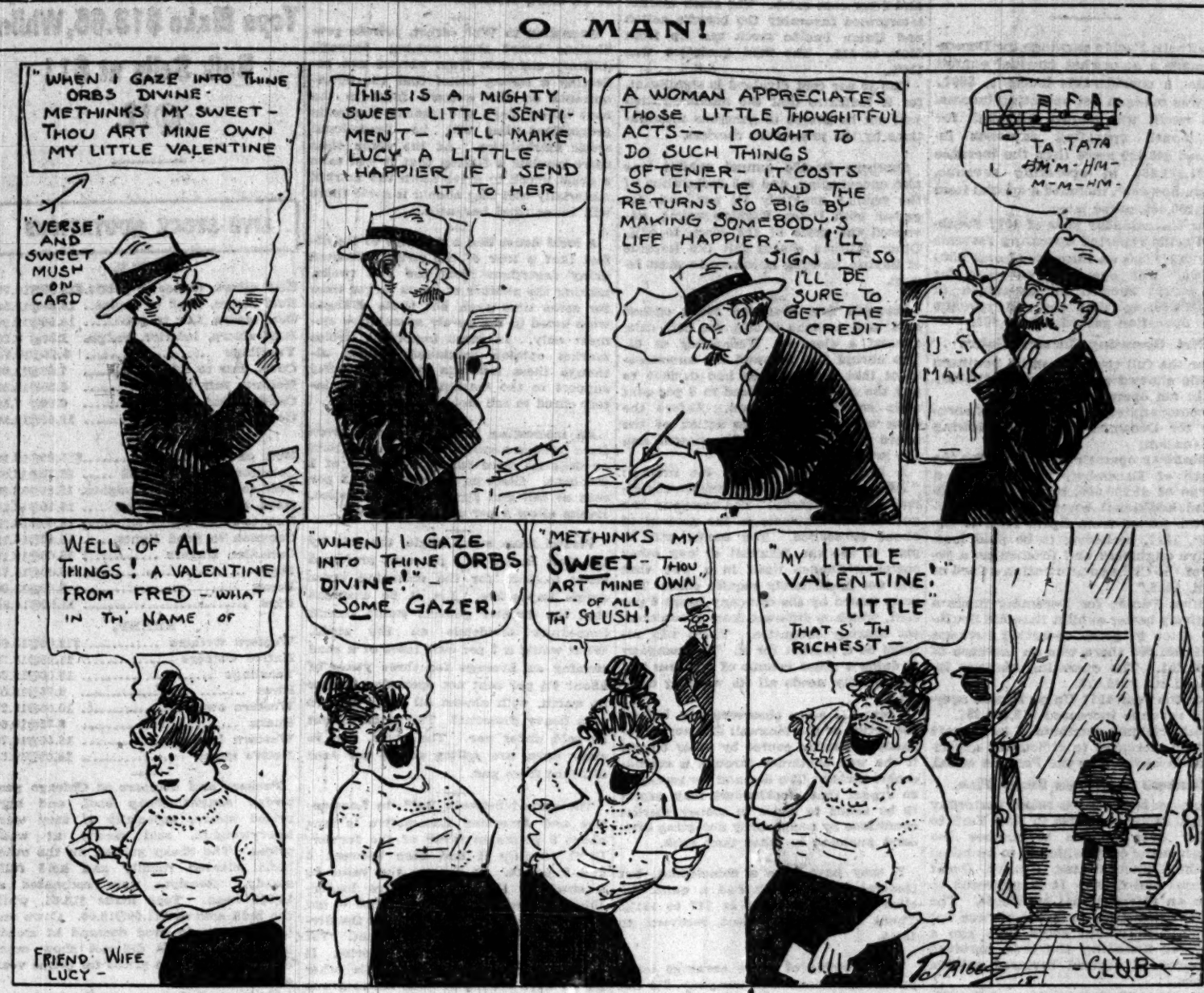
Knowledge Forged Patent

Capt. George Wellington Streeter denied all knowledge of a forged government land patent purporting to give him title to the "Desert of Lake Michigan," when he took the stand in Judge Pinckney's court yesterday in the action wherein his occupancy of the tract is being attacked. He said the original patent given to him was stolen in Washington by an attorney.

Four Jurors Chosen in Dear

and Hartnett Murder Case

Four members of the jury which is to try Dear and Eugene Hartnett for murder before Judge Kersten in the Criminal court had been selected at the close of yesterday's session. Dear and Hartnett are accused of the slaying of Rudolph Wolfe, chauffeur for Dr. Philip Schuyler Doane, in an attempt to steal the physician's automobile recently.



WHEED RESIGNED ON HANGING EVE; LINDRUM FAINTS

Contrast Presented by
Men Who Go on the
Gallows Today.

Edward Wheed and Harry Lindrum, under sentence to be hanged this morning at 9 o'clock, were placed under the wheel when taken from his cell to the death cell, but moved with a firm step. He took advantage of his last interview to give advice to others who may be attracted to the life of a bandit, urging wayward youths to give over their ambitions to become criminals.

Wheed is resigned. He has on several occasions expressed regret for the slaying of the two bank messengers in the Winslow Bros' robbery, and indicated that with death on the gallows he hoped to even the score.

Wheed has been resigned to his fate for several days. He has on several occasions expressed regret for the slaying of the two bank messengers in the Winslow Bros' robbery, and indicated that with death on the gallows he hoped to even the score.

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EXCESS PROFITS Woman Says She Realized 1,000 Per Cent on Gift to Jackie.

Mrs. W. A. PATTERSON, one of those who contributed to the Christmas kit fund, says she has realized 1,000 per cent on her investment already. The happiness the kit brought to Boatswain W. T. Smith, U. S. S. Missouri, called forth the statement.

Through the CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the Red Cross, writes Boatswain Smith, "I received a Christmas present which came from you. The card inclosed for the purpose of acknowledging the present was, to my mind, wholly inadequate to thank you with. I cannot tell you, Mrs. Patterson, just how glad I was to receive it, but I do thank you from the bottom of my heart, and as each of us men unfolded his gift a big lump rose in my throat, and I think lots of others, for we knew the women of the old U. S. A. were doing their bit."

When I arranged a week ago Volts testified that his three children, Harold, 12 years old; Fouchie, 9 years old, and Selma, 7 years old, had sung in motion picture and vaudeville theaters, and their earnings were given to the Red Cross.

"Children Doing Bit." "I am too old to fight and too poor to buy Liberty bonds," he told the court, "so my children are doing their bit."

A. J. Carter, head of the department of investigation of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross, testified yesterday that he received no money from any of the children, but that he had heard from Dennis J. Eagan, clerk of the election commission.

"Mr. Egan, whom I find to be a fair and efficient public official, said to me," Dr. Yarrow declared, "You drys put in a damned good petition."

E. J. Davis, Chicago superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, said the dry fight in Chicago was the most important in the United States in its effect on the national prohibition amendment.

A luncheon will be held today noon at the Hotel La Salle at which all the big features of the dry organization will be announced.

\$30,000 PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORS FOR CLOSED BANK

A meeting of about fifty depositors of the Fidelity bank, recently closed by State Auditor Andrew Russell, was held last night at the offices of the Avandale Building and Loan association, Milwaukee and North Central Park avenues. J. S. Bartkowski, chairman of the depositors' reorganization committee, presided.

Pledges of loans of \$30,000 toward putting the bank upon a sound basis were received and assurances of additional subscriptions to the capital stock of the institution of \$25,000 more were given. It was stated that new money in loans and subscriptions to the stock of the bank aggregating \$100,000 were being forthcoming as a result of the efforts of some of the leading depositors within a few days.

A receiver will be asked today to "get" \$75,000 accumulated from rents to property of Edward W. Morrison, recently adjudged bankrupt. The receivership will be asked before Federal Judge Carpenter by attorneys for the Central Trust company. The accumulation of the money will interest a number of creditors, among them Charles B. Rieman, who holds an unsatisfied judgment for \$30,000, entered Aug. 18, 1916.

Feathered Attorney Tells President of Tar Party

"I haven't decided precisely what course I shall pursue with reference to the Staunton outrage," said John L. Metzner, Chicago attorney, who was tarred and feathered last Tuesday at Staunton, Ill., last night. "But I shall do something. I have sent a telegram to President Wilson, and I also shall demand a congressional investigation."

"If proper action is taken by the Macoupin county authorities, I may not do anything there. If not, then I shall bring such action myself. In any event, I shall probably sue the city of Staunton."

"The congressional action will be taken through the agency of the Civil Liberty Defense league of New York, of which Amos Pinchot is the head."

DOUBLE CROSSING RED CROSS STIRS JUDGE TO ACTION

Individuals who collect money under the pretext that it is for the Red Cross were characterized as "the cheapest kind of cheap skates" yesterday by Judge Gemmill in the Municipal court when he fined L. F. Volts of 713 North Clark street \$25 and costs for violating the child labor law.

When arraigned a week ago Volts testified that his three children, Harold, 12 years old; Fouchie, 9 years old, and Selma, 7 years old, had sung in motion picture and vaudeville theaters, and their earnings were given to the Red Cross.

"Children Doing Bit." "I am too old to fight and too poor to buy Liberty bonds," he told the court, "so my children are doing their bit."

A. J. Carter, head of the department of investigation of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross, testified yesterday that he received no money from any of the children, but that he had heard from Dennis J. Eagan, clerk of the election commission.

"Mr. Egan, whom I find to be a fair and efficient public official, said to me," Dr. Yarrow declared, "You drys put in a damned good petition."

E. J. Davis, Chicago superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, said the dry fight in Chicago was the most important in the United States in its effect on the national prohibition amendment.

A luncheon will be held today noon at the Hotel La Salle at which all the big features of the dry organization will be announced.

A meeting of about fifty depositors of the Fidelity bank, recently closed by State Auditor Andrew Russell, was held last night at the offices of the Avandale Building and Loan association, Milwaukee and North Central Park avenues. J. S. Bartkowski, chairman of the depositors' reorganization committee, presided.

Pledges of loans of \$30,000 toward putting the bank upon a sound basis were received and assurances of additional subscriptions to the capital stock of the institution of \$25,000 more were given. It was stated that new money in loans and subscriptions to the stock of the bank aggregating \$100,000 were being forthcoming as a result of the efforts of some of the leading depositors within a few days.

Seek Receiver to Get \$75,000 Morrison Rents

A receiver will be asked today to "get" \$75,000 accumulated from rents to property of Edward W. Morrison, recently adjudged bankrupt. The receivership will be asked before Federal Judge Carpenter by attorneys for the Central Trust company. The accumulation of the money will interest a number of creditors, among them Charles B. Rieman, who holds an unsatisfied judgment for \$30,000, entered Aug. 18, 1916.

Hotel Sherman Escapes in New Year's Eve Case

A charge that the Hotel Sherman sold liquor after 1 o'clock on New Year's eve was dismissed yesterday by Judge Howard Hayes for want of proof. The policeman who filed the charge and who was to have testified as the complaining witness failed to appear.

Bureau of Naturalization Not a Private Enterprise

Inquiries in the bureau of naturalization respecting the solicitation of funds for the American Citizenship alliance has caused Merton A. Sturges, chief examiner, to inform all persons that the bureau is in no way connected with any private enterprise which solicits funds.

TOO ARTISTIC Husband Who Decorates Wife's Eyes Four Times in Two Years Divorced.

CHARLES KELLY is artistically inclined, Judge Brothers learned yesterday. Four times within two years, Mrs. Mae Kelly testified, he decorated her eyes with varying shades from blue to black. A divorce was granted.

Housekeeping and a career are incompatible, Frank Ulrich, a musician, said in defense of Mrs. Beatrice Ulrich, whom he sued on the grounds of desertion.

"She left me, but I don't blame her," he told the court. "She couldn't be bothered with housekeeping. She is more interested in her career as a violinist and vocalist." He was given his liberty.

A series of "Hon" letters written by Ezra Fish to his cousin, Mrs. Pearl K. Hynek, dissolved the matrimonial bonds of Charles M. Hynek of 5024 West Twenty-second place.

QUOTES EGAN IN PRAISE OF DRY'S PETITION

Dr. Philip Yarrow, superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, at a dinner at the Y. M. C. A. last evening asked the ladies to shut their ears while he repeated a compliment he had heard from the dry petition from Dennis J. Eagan, clerk of the election commission.

"Mr. Egan, whom I find to be a fair and efficient public official, said to me," Dr. Yarrow declared, "You drys put in a damned good petition."

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Horace L. Brand Defendant in \$500,000 Damage Suit

John D. Beebe, through his attorney, William Amman Taylor, filed a \$500,000 damage suit in the Circuit court yesterday against several stockholders and directors in the New Chicago Crucible company.

The suit prays for the collection of an alleged broken contract and for financial losses sustained by the plaintiff while he was organizing the Northwestern Terra Cotta company.

Beebe is suing under the fraud and tort law recently passed by the legislature. The defendants in the action are Gustav and Adolph Hottinger, Horace L. Brand, Harry J. Lucas, Sherman L. Taylor, Margaret Brand, and Augustus Balkan, the Northwestern Terra Cotta company, and the New Chicago Crucible company.

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HAYS DECLARES FOR A NEW DEAL IN C. O. P. RULE

Asserts Campaign Opens
with No Promises and
with Clean Slate.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—(Special J.—) Will H. Hays, the new Republican national chairman, seized the throttle of the Republican party organization at breakfast today and immediately "shot her into high."

Chairman Hays opened the 1920 campaign with the establishment of three fundamentals that he insists will dominate the course of the coming presidential election. These are:

The political business of the national committee will be transacted in the open and above the counter. All past differences, regardless of faction or element, have been eliminated. No promises of any kind have been made to anybody. The 1920 campaign opens with a clean slate and a new deal.

Credit Campaign Funds.
Campaign contributions will be credited to the men who contribute. The records will show that they are paid out to the men who actually receive the cash.

The new control starts operations without a candidate for the presidential nomination of 1920 and it will have none. The temporary roll of that convention will be made up on the square. An important feature of the new administration will be to establish an honest and somewhat reasonable system of election returns. A convention delegates from the south.

Above these party considerations stands the demand from Chairman Hays that the Republican party must support proper conduct of the war, efficiently and honestly handled.

Congress Must Be G. O. P.
He is insistent, however, that the congress to be elected in November must be Republican in senate and house.

Chairman Hays met a group of national committeemen and Indiana leaders who arrived from St. Louis this morning. The program of action, as outlined above, he suggested at once to the men who came from St. Louis.

He followed it up this afternoon when Senator Penrose and Committeemen Martin of Virginia and Jackson of Maryland came through on their way east.

Meet All in the Open.
"I want everybody to know," Chairman Hays said, "that I will talk to any man in the open at any time, as long as he wants to talk on the square, in getting ready for the election of a Republican president in 1920, that purpose I consider to be the most important patriotic duty that confronts the nation, next to winning the war."

"Political parties are not instruments for individuals to use for their personal aggrandizement. It is the duty of the national committee to elect the nominees of its party and not to nominate them."

"The Republican party is the party of the future. If this is not so, there is no use for the party."

"We do not care how a man voted in 1912. We go to him today and say: 'We cannot do without you. We have a work to do for the good of the country and it is up to you to do it.'"

"If he says he will help, we say 'God bless him,' and we insist that he is entitled to as much consideration as the man who voted with us because he had no reason for doing otherwise."

Guest at Luncheon.
Chairman Hays was the chief guest at a luncheon at noon at which every leader in all the old time Indiana factions was present. It was a notable harmony affair.

On top of this came a flood of congratulatory telegrams, from "Old Guard" and "Progressive" alike.

Col. Roosevelt sent a telegram which read: "Your election means more to the country and the Republican party than anything else at this time could have meant."

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth also sent a telegram of congratulations.

King Boies Roosevelt.
John T. King, national committeeman from Connecticut, who was recognized at St. Louis as the representative of Col. Roosevelt, was here all day, departing tonight with Senator Penrose.

At the luncheon he said the Republican party has the greatest opportunity in its history to go before the country with a strong declaration of Americanism, and declared that he favored Theodore Roosevelt as the next Republican candidate for the presidency.

National Committeeman Alvin T. Hart of Kentucky and Mr. King were in consultation this afternoon with the new chairman. The national committee, Chairman Hays indicated, will be called into session perhaps a month from now, in Chicago, at which working headquarters may be located.

Mr. Hays will go to the east next week to consult with party leaders in New York and Washington.

Spring Is Over; Winter Is Due Here Again Today

Stoke up the furnace and dust off the earmuffs, for the weather

STOCKS ADVANCE ON BIG DEMAND IN WALL STREET

Shipping Stocks Lead the
Industrials; Market
Has Firm Tone

The order closing the New York stock exchange on a heavy Monday was withdrawn yesterday by the board of governors in view of the action of the fuel administration in the general closing order of the day specified.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of
Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Stock	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
Adams Express	70.20	70.20
Amalgamated Copper	68.52	68.52
Am. Sugar	58.12	58.12
Am. Tobacco	72.94	72.94
Am. Wire	72.94	72.94
Am. Zinc	72.94	72.94
Am. Oil	72.94	72.94
Am. Steel	72.94	72.94
Am. Coal	72.94	72.94
Am. Lumber	72.94	72.94
Am. Paper	72.94	72.94
Am. Glass	72.94	72.94
Am. Rubber	72.94	72.94
Am. Leather	72.94	72.94
Am. Cotton	72.94	72.94
Am. Wool	72.94	72.94
Am. Silk	72.94	72.94
Am. Linen	72.94	72.94
Am. Hosiery	72.94	72.94
Am. Shoes	72.94	72.94
Am. Jewelry	72.94	72.94
Am. Watches	72.94	72.94
Am. Clocks	72.94	72.94
Am. Toys	72.94	72.94
Am. Books	72.94	72.94
Am. Stationery	72.94	72.94
Am. Printing	72.94	72.94
Am. Publishing	72.94	72.94
Am. Advertising	72.94	72.94
Am. Insurance	72.94	72.94
Am. Banking	72.94	72.94
Am. Finance	72.94	72.94
Am. Real Estate	72.94	72.94
Am. Construction	72.94	72.94
Am. Transportation	72.94	72.94
Am. Utilities	72.94	72.94
Am. Communications	72.94	72.94
Am. Miscellaneous	72.94	72.94

CONFIDENCE IN RAILS

New York, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Public confidence in the future of the railroads which was shaken by the demoralization that reached its height in December has been strengthened by the evident intention of the administration and Congress to give the owners of those lines adequate compensation during the period of government sponsorship but by many developments of a constructive character.

One of the most reassuring of these was the declaration today by the Union Pacific directors of the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock. For several years the regular dividend has been 8 per cent and a 2 per cent extra disbursement by the action today the directors set themselves on record as believing that a regular 10 per cent dividend would be maintained.

Good Buying of Rails.

The expression of confidence in the future earning capacity of the road made a favorable impression in investment circles and was responsible for buying throughout the railroads in the industrial list as well. Union Pacific rose 4 points on rather heavy transactions and closed within a fraction of the top price.

Sharp advances were made in Northern and Western, Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, and Northern Pacific. The buying of the stock was induced by an excellent showing of earnings for December, and for the year, net operating income showing an increase of \$10,168, and a charge of \$1,200,000, representing estimated additional compensation to be paid to the engineers and firemen from April, 1915, to October, 1917, as a result of the Chicago arbitration award of two years ago.

Shipping Show Strength.

The shipping shares rose again the strong feature of the industrial list. Atlantic Gulf and West Indies rose more than 4 points, closing at the top and showing a sharp rise in the last hour was said to be due to the execution of a buying order for 2,000 shares by Boston interests identified with the property, Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Commercial Mercantile Marine, and other stocks of this group were strong sympathy with the leader.

The general market moved irregularly, but its tone was firm. Explaining the slow but steady rise in values, the governor of the stock exchange said:

"The situation is much like that which existed when the stock exchange closed in December, 1914. The public, realizing that stocks are cheap, is looking for a recovery while the speculative element is bewildered and trading on both sides of the market, with little faith in its own opinions."

DREDGE AND DOCK EARNINGS SHOW LARGE DECREASE

The Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company closed yesterday an annual statement which contained no income account, a completion of the balance sheet for that of Dec. 31, 1916, indicating that for the year was \$220,686, as compared to \$776,235 in the previous year.

This probably explains the suspension of dividends last August after the payment of a per cent in 1915. The company was on its surplus for \$1,325,328 to pay out dividends. The directors charged \$1,000,000 for depreciation as compared to \$1,000,000 in the previous year.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 compared:

Assets	1917	1916
Cash	\$6,287,200	\$6,287,200
Accounts receivable	42,000	42,000
Notes receivable	42,000	42,000
Prepaid expenses	42,000	42,000
Investments	42,000	42,000
Real estate	42,000	42,000
Other assets	42,000	42,000
Total	\$6,373,200	\$6,373,200

Liabilities:

Liabilities	1917	1916
Accounts payable	\$6,373,200	\$6,373,200
Notes payable	42,000	42,000
Other liabilities	42,000	42,000
Total	\$6,457,200	\$6,457,200

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Trading on the Broad street curb was again influenced by the course of prices in the New York stock exchange, but changes in current quotations were without importance in the leading issues.

The war order stocks, with the exception of Curtis Aeroplane, were neglected. Brokers handling most of the business in Wright-Martin expressed the view that the stock is being accumulated around 7, although the accumulation may have been simply for the purpose of steadying the market for the stock.

Independent oil stocks were generally strong and mining stocks firm.

CURB TRANSACTIONS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Adams Express	70.20	70.20	70.20
Amalgamated Copper	68.52	68.52	68.52
Am. Sugar	58.12	58.12	58.12
Am. Tobacco	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wire	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Zinc	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Oil	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Steel	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Coal	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Lumber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Paper	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Glass	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Rubber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Leather	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Cotton	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wool	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Silk	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Linen	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Hosiery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Shoes	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Jewelry	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Watches	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Clocks	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Toys	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Books	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Stationery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Printing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Publishing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Advertising	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Insurance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Banking	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Finance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Real Estate	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Construction	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Transportation	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Utilities	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Communications	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Miscellaneous	72.94	72.94	72.94

INDUSTRIALS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Adams Express	70.20	70.20	70.20
Amalgamated Copper	68.52	68.52	68.52
Am. Sugar	58.12	58.12	58.12
Am. Tobacco	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wire	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Zinc	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Oil	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Steel	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Coal	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Lumber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Paper	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Glass	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Rubber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Leather	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Cotton	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wool	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Silk	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Linen	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Hosiery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Shoes	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Jewelry	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Watches	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Clocks	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Toys	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Books	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Stationery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Printing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Publishing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Advertising	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Insurance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Banking	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Finance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Real Estate	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Construction	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Transportation	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Utilities	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Communications	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Miscellaneous	72.94	72.94	72.94

OILS.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Adams Express	70.20	70.20	70.20
Amalgamated Copper	68.52	68.52	68.52
Am. Sugar	58.12	58.12	58.12
Am. Tobacco	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wire	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Zinc	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Oil	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Steel	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Coal	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Lumber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Paper	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Glass	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Rubber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Leather	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Cotton	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wool	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Silk	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Linen	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Hosiery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Shoes	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Jewelry	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Watches	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Clocks	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Toys	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Books	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Stationery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Printing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Publishing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Advertising	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Insurance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Banking	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Finance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Real Estate	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Construction	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Transportation	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Utilities	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Communications	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Miscellaneous	72.94	72.94	72.94

MINING.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Adams Express	70.20	70.20	70.20
Amalgamated Copper	68.52	68.52	68.52
Am. Sugar	58.12	58.12	58.12
Am. Tobacco	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wire	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Zinc	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Oil	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Steel	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Coal	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Lumber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Paper	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Glass	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Rubber	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Leather	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Cotton	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Wool	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Silk	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Linen	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Hosiery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Shoes	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Jewelry	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Watches	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Clocks	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Toys	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Books	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Stationery	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Printing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Publishing	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Advertising	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Insurance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Banking	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Finance	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Real Estate	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Construction	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Transportation	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Utilities	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Communications	72.94	72.94	72.94
Am. Miscellaneous	72.94	72.94	72.94

STOCKS NOT TRADED YESTERDAY.

Portlands	1,000	100	100	100
Globe Copper	1,000	100	100	100
Globe Dominion	1,000	100	100	100
Goldfield Merger	2,000	100	100	100
Goldfield Cons.	1,000	13 1/2	4 1/2	13 1/2
Green Monster	4,000	100	100	100
Hells Mining	2,000	100	100	100
Iron Ore	2,100	100	100	100
Iron Blossom	200	2 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2
Jerome Prescott	1,500	100	100	100
Johns Valley	1,000	100	100	100
Jim Butler	1,200	62	61	61
Kewanna	1,000	67	67	67
Liberty Silver	1,000	36	34	35
Liberty Cons.	500	100	100	100
Magma Copper	1,000	39	39	39
Marsh Mining	4,000	100	100	100
McIntosh	1,000	100	100	100
Merill Mining	2,500	25	25	25
Michigan Copper	4,000	100	100	100
Monroe	1,000	3 3/2	3 3/2	3 3/2
Mother Lode	2,500	26	26	26
Nati Leasing	8,000	66	65	66
Norfolk	1,000	100	100	100

TO RENT-

TO RENT-
801-
NEW
5 ROOM
\$410.
WHITE ENGL-
WOODS AND A
CONV
AGENT AT 5137 C
S. S. DEAR-
De
7 rooms, 2
I.C. transportation
or corner 1338-
and 5 rooms, \$40.
call to suit
LIND ROBERTS
Sally & Black 75
TO RENT-
5846 AN
Exceptionally
Attractive 7

Finishing—newest plan
W. K. YOUNG &
414
2 AND
\$32.50
New, modern big
Marble door leads
W. K. YOUNG &
1872 Ellis-av.
TO RENT—4744 D
rooms 7 rooms
new living room
of the best appt
connecting to the
W. K. YOUNG &
TO RENT—3 ROOM
1451 Dorchester
new interior; first
white enamel; 3 b.
\$53.50
F. O'BRIEN
TO RENT—4436 E
rooms 2 bath
new paper, south
view; refrigerator for ins
4434, or phone 6-
TO RENT—4698 E
rooms 2 bath w-ay
refrigerator; \$3
NORCOTT & CO.
124
TO RENT—STALIO
rooms apart-
ments; very nice
\$25.00

[illegible]

TO RENT—BEAD
apt. new blade.
C. M.
1106 Otis Bldg.
TO RENT—NEW
small studio apt.
Nat. 5006 Chicago
TO RENT—BEAD
apn carter. 702
1st station apt.
TO RENT—MOD
1487 Erie St.
W. M. BRINK
TO RENT—4021
1408 N.
\$77.50. CHATAU
TO RENT—7 B.
occupancy
rent or call main
TO RENT—4 ROOM
studio—fine
HOWARD BROS.
TO RENT—FOUR
BEAD—JACKSON
1640-42 N. 60TH
TO RENT—1-3 A
good trans. 65
N. 1st
TO RENT—BIS-
Baker—Phon
TO RENT—BUSH
1 rm nat. Phon
TO RENT

CHASE
Awarded

\$200

Choice apt.,
park and lake; a
most beautiful in-
terior, entire block
and sunlight and
air.

CHASE
Harrison

DES

8 rooms, oppo-
site view of lake
city mode
Hewitt Station. Open
Ask BENTLEY
729. 50

TO RENT--

LAKE

New apartment
(best of drive).
2 to 4 beds, 6 to 8
baths, and all
amenities on reasonable

TO RENT—5927
 house, steam,
 1619 Astor,
 942 Astor, 7 rm.
 1818 Madison,
 401 Kenmore,
 High grade 2 rm.
 W. B. 10
 1115 Astor
 TO RENT—
 4615—
 EXCELLENT
 5 BLOCK TO
 SEE JANITOR
 8 S. DEARBORN
 TO RENT—
 2 FIVE TO EIGHT
 rm., including
 elevator service.
 the money
 LESSING
 Star
 TO RENT—6077
 2 room apart-
 ment, heat, gas, a/c com-
 oners. W. B.
 1414 First
 TO RENT—MOL-
 1 is a new build-
 ing with shower
 840 1/2 Butler
 BALLARD
 10000 1/2 1st
 TO RENT—NEW

260; steam WI
 2025 HENRY
 TO RENT—BA
 1, 2, 4, 6, 8
 22
 1901 Montreal
 1771 Wilson—
 TO RENT—B
 2 bath, gas
 garage, \$50. 0
 2 bath, gas, por
 ceptions. Call
 4
 2 closets; 2 b
 room. After Ho
 Rogers Park 4
 TO RENT—MO
 ASHLAND &
 Building for
 WA. C. HENNE
 TO RENT—544
 7 ft. apt. 1
 vacuum, c
 2, 1
 TO RENT—MO
 2 closets; 2
 MARK LEVY
 TO RENT—B
 2nd floor, offi
 4000 Cleveland
 TO RENT—O
 2nd apt. and
 PAUL STEIN
 TO RENT—W

FARMBRIDGE &
 TO RENT - 82
 5 block from
 W. G. YOU
 TO RENT -
 outside light
 house. Mch. 1
 TO RENT - 54
 main electric
 THEODOR W.
 TO RENT - 10
 Scullier JAM
 TO RENT - 7
 3. 500 - JAS
 TO RENT - 7
 Mrs. Mrs. J

* 19

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THRS, 14 E. Walton-pl.

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buying in the Highlands of south 1
dept. Our price is very easy.
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FOR SALE-BUY ONE OF OUR WA
and alfalfa farms and raise 40 bu.
per acre and get a good price for
for to make the start with. W. M. CO.

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alfalfa farms and raise 40 bu. v
acre and get \$2 per bu. What
to make the start with? W. M. H. BR

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LAND INFORMATION

WISCONSIN BULLETIN—SOIL. Crops. Immigration Bureau. Department of Agriculture, Madison, Ws.

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